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France's President Lays Down His Office Unexpectedly.

LACK OF SUPPORT THE REASON

Paris Is in Consternation at the Unexpected Turn.

If He Is Not Re-Elected Brisson May Succeed Him.

SOCIALISTS ELATED AT THE NEWS

Monday Is Accepted by the President as a Personal Reflection.

Paris, January 15 .- M. Casımir-Perier has signed the office of president of France. le arnounced his resignation this evening et having previously told M. Challehis inability to solve the preblom prented by the resignation of Premier Du-

The news of the president's resignation ead like wildfire throughout Paris and received with consternation, amounting nost to paralysis. In the newspaper of es the first report was considered abrd, but was soon confirmed. Almost nt of the newspaper offices and in the



and discussing the situation. The officommunication written by M. Casimirerier was made public before midnight and

The president of the republic has taken dary incidents of the struggle that has begun against parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the pres-dent of the republic, being unprovided with means of action, would remain outside the oped that those who had, in spite of f, placed him in a position where he defend himself, would undertake the e of the first magistrate of the state. s requested the ministers to withdraw resignations provisionally in order to re the regular transmission of his

icil, has informed the president of the ber of deputies of the decision of the sident of the republic and they are going voke parliament with urgency.

Challemel Lacour, president of the te, courteously allowed himself to be viewed by the United Press corresent late this evening, notwithstanding great pressure of business suddenly st upon him by the president's resignon. He said that it had not yet been ted whether to convoke the national whether to convoke the y to elect a successor to M. Casimi for the 18th or 19th instant. He will

mication to his inability to defend in the presidency, may be ex-by the fact that as he was a subcretary of state in the cabinet which con added the railway conventions in 1883, are garded the adverse vote on the subject the chamber Monday as a personal resection upon him, although he had no the in the cabinet when the conventions are made. Whether this be the real ream for his resignation or not it proves to cialists whom he regards as aiming

Then the United Press correspondent the chamber of deputies at 7:39 o'clock s evening not the slightest suspicion of Casimir-Perier's intention to resign had n even remotely suggested, so that the 100mnement, when yeards over a like ouncement when made came like a nder clap from a clear sky.

Munder clap from a clear sky.

Extremist newspaper men received the

Bews with jubilation. The editor of La

Petite Republique was wildly elated, but

considered it certain that M. Casimir-Perier

would be re-elected if he would be a candidate again. Otherwise there is a con
sensus of opinion that Henri Brisson is

certain to be elected to the presidency of

the republic.

Comment of the Papers. ondon, January 15.-The Morning Post Ill publish the following dispatch from ris concerning the resignation of M. Cas-

nel-Lacour he had already deternined to resign. M. Challemel-Lacour tried to influence M. Casimir-Perier

l'Elysee greatly distressed. Ministers Dupuy, Leygues, Poincarre, Mercler, Faure and Guerin visited the president separately and urged him to reconsider his determination, but their efforts were futile. M. Ducloseted with the president for three-quarters of an hour. He tried every argument, but M. Casimir-Perier remained obdurate. Then M. Spuller, who was largely influential in inducing M. Casimir-Perior to form a ministry in 1893, visited the president and reiterated the arguments of the others.MM. Dupuy and Spuller obtained a promise from the president that he would withhold his resignation until 10:30 o'clock p. m. When they were leaving the president's palace, the two met the president's mother in the corridor and begged her to entreat her son to remain. The mother promised o use all her influence. Nevtheless at 9 He Has Proved Himself a Giant in Making o'clock Casimir-Perier wrote briefly to Dubuy saying that his decision was irrevocable and requested him to communicate a state ment to the press. The streets were some ote announcing the president's resignation

paper offices, the reports about the president were generally not credited. The truth made a disagreeable impression." The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says:

"Casimir-Perier has submitted to the ninistry a sketch of his message to be ead to the chambers tomorrow. He refers to the patriotic spirit in which he assumed the post of honor and danger to which he was called without having sought it. 'I had the single-minded wish,' he says, 'to be, not a man of party, but a man of all France; to defend order, seeking inspira on from the example of the lamented Cart. But to my deep sorrow, I found that deased no party. I was attacked on every side. The attacks varied in form, but all showed a personal ill-will.'

"The chief candidate for the presidency will be Henri Brisson. The national assemy may desire to re-elect Casimir Perier. to may desire to re-elect Casimir-Ferier, ut he will probably refuse to come for-fard. Waldeck Rosseru is also mentioned, ut he was an important member of the abinet of 1883. Dupuy wisned Challemel-acour to stand, but the latter dislikes the dea. Public order does not seem to be

The Daily News will say in an editorial: "There is nothing to justify Casimir-Perier in regarding recent events as proof of a want of trust in him. He has deserted his st at a time of difficulty and danger, arging France into confusion, rather than stick to his enerous duties." The Morning Post will say:

"The Morning Post will say:
"The French republic cannot progress whilst her leading men consider public life nothing better than a rehearsal of amateur theatricals. French public life is vitaluted theatricals. The result is that one of the few sane and sensible politicians in France has found it impossible to keep things quiet It is idle to possible to keep things quiet. It is idle to talk of such men as Dupay and Brisson. The time has come for a military leader of the fiber of Bismarck or Gourko, or the

autocratic firmness of Stambouloff. The Standard, while sympathizing with Casimir-Perier in his indignation at the grievous provocation, questions whether he was warranted in abandoning the struggle at a moment of supreme distress. "Where is there a savior of society." it continues "ready to restore authority and rescue France from the anarchy of incessant change and irreconciliable factions. Casi-nir-Perier evidently is not the man. He acks moral courage. Truly the 'grande pation' offers a pitiable spectacle to the

The Daily Chronicle says:
"Casimir-Perier proved to be a republican

of unimpeachable integrity. If he persists in his resignation, it will be a bad day for OPENING OF THE LANDTAG.

King's Speech. Berlin, January 15.—The session of the russian landtag was opened today by the mperor in person at noon. Only Catholic assembled in the white chamnew decerations of the hall, especially mod-els of Prussian sovereigns, which were placed along the walls. At 12:15 o'clock placed along the walls. At 12:15 of clock p. m., the emperor-king, in grand state, followed by Protestant members, entered the chamber from the chapel, traversed the hall, and retired by another door. At 12:25 o'clock p. m., his majestey re-entered the chamber, preceded by the color company of the castle guard and ascended the throne. The royal speech was handed to him by Chancellor Hohenlohe and read by the king in a clear voice. His majesty said that several bills would be introduced for the benefit of agriculture, in which he was greatly interested. He was disposed to strive, in every possible way, to advance the interests of the agricultural class. He hoped, he said, with the patriotic assistance of the landtag, to combat successfully re-newed attacks which were being made on social order and monarchy. The ipon social order and involved the conclu-tion of the speech, called for cheers for the king, which were heartily given. His majesty then took his departure, followed by the Prussian ministers.

Will Send Reinforcements.

wah that the necessity for immediate re inforcement of Italian troops in Africa i st urgent. Signor Crispi and Genera minister of war, held a protracted o dispatch several battalions of cided to dispatch several ba troops to Africa without delay.

Still Reducing the Reserve. Washington. January 15.-Assistan reasurer Jordan, at New York, telegraph ed the treasury late this afternoon that \$1,250,000 in gold was withdrawn from the New York subtreasury today \$750,000 for export and \$500,000 by banks. This reduces the gold reserve at the close of business the gold reserve at the close of in the treasury today to \$76,081,799.

London, January 15.—At noon today the water was rising in Dig lake colliery at Hanley, where ninety or 100 men are endey, where ninety or 100 men are en bed. It is feared most of them have

Resuming Work. South Bend, Ind. January 15 .- The Singe South Rend, Ind., January 16.—The Singer sewing machine works, employing 300 op-erators, have resumed operations. There was also a resumption of work in all de-partments of the Studebaker wagon manu-factory, employing 1,000 men.

Charged with Embezzlement. Greensboro, N. C., January 15.—(Special.) A warrant charging the embezziement of \$3,455 was sworn out yesterday ngainst George W. Cannon, ex-postmaster of Athe-George W. Cannon, ex-postmaster of Atville. Cannon has not yet given Lund.

A Reward for John Dickson. Dickson, who killed Henry McAllister in

## AFTER THE BATTLE.

puy later made a final appeal, and was Hill and Gorman Rest on Their Arms, Each Apparently Content.

NEITHER CARES TO RESUME JUST NOW

Fellow Senators Look Upon Both of Them as Heavy Weights.

GORMAN IS STILL THE LEADER Presidents and Cabinets and Afterward Their Legislation.

Washington, January 15 .- (Special.)-This was the usual day of calm which follows the storm. The senate was as dull and dry as the senate usually is. Both Hill and forman were there. Each wore a smile of contentment and neither chose to send nother challenge, so Mr. Call, of Florida, was permitted to have the floor the major portion of the time and he talked as he usually talks. He flows like a Florida branch. There are no stones or pebbles in

the channel. It simply runs along in its uninteresting slowness. So with Call and his speeches. Neither Hill nor Gorman is apparently anxious for another brush right now. Hill says that he has nothing more to say until assculted again. Gorman says he has said his say. But they will come together soon and then the fur will fly again. That was a battle of giants in the senate

yesterday. cago more than two years ago, Gorman and Hill have been enemies. They have curved their spines and the bristles upon their backs have arisen when they passed. Hill has always believed that Gorman caused his defeat and the nomination of Cleveland in that convention. Hill deems Gorman guilty of treachery and has since looked upon the Marylander as his enemy and his rival for political honors.

Both Hill and Gorman had presidential aspirations up to the time of the last convention. They still nurse them, but more as corpses than as thing; of life, but neither has faith in the materialization of these hopes. Therefore, both are playing for the leadership of the senate.

Gorman is now and has been for several years the recognized leader. Hill aspires to overthrow him. Gorman has led under the existing rules. He has accomplished much under them. He clings to senatorial courtesy. Hill wants to cast it aside and do business by the most approved order of bus ness rules. He believes in the rules he adopted in the New York state senate, which Tom Reed afterwards applied to the house of representatives, and which, in a large measure, succeeding democratic houses have adopted.

Under these rules a vote upon any measure can be had when a majority of the senate wants it. Under such diplomacy is not necessary. It is simply business and a new senator is accorded every right an old one can now assume. On this question Gorman and Hill are

arrayed against one another. Both are giants. Each is clear headed, smart and wise. Neither of them drinks chews or smokes. Both are strictly business. Both aspire to leadership and greatness, and each to accomplish it seeks to knife the other. They are the bull buffaloes of the herd. For months they have been eyeing one another, each apparently snorting for a

Yesterday, however, Gorman entered the arena with horns down. He pawed the earth and challenged the New Yorker for a contest. Hill quickly galloped in and for of the urgency deficiency bill. four hours the giants struggled, fought and gored one another viciously.

Since Ingalls and Joe Blackburn crossed swords in the fiftieth congress there has been nothing to equal it in the senate. It is true this battle was pitched on a higher plane, but it was as severe and as vicious Like that it was a draw. There are those who say each got the better of it. An un prejudiced witness could, however, only de cide it a draw. But it must be fought out and it will be. It is a battle for supremacy and one or the other must go down in time As to which it will be opinions differ Hill is steely and cutting. He plays for osition and then runs his knife up to the hilt in the body of his opponent. He is erciless with a foe. Gorman is diplomatic and wise. He rises

o grandeur. He strikes severe blows, but does it with gloved hands. He will slay an pponent and then shed tears of regret that was necessary for him to do so. He ises to the eloquent in oratory and never crosses the line of senatorial courtesy. He ghts from a high plane and wins the ad miration of his audisnce by invariably imressing them with his rank as a state man. Gorman is, as an all-round man erhaps, the ablest of senators. Yet by positions he has assumed, and his boldnes of utterance when he believed himself to be right, he has been the subject of much evere criticism by some newspapers, and there are senators who have done likewise. Yet, by the senators, Gorman is the recog of a larger number of senators than any other man in the chamber.

On the other hand, Hill is not popular mong the members. Hill is too severe and too bold in his utterances to suit the average senator. He is no respector of precedents nor of senatorial courtesy. He is business and strictly business. He fights when he deems fight necessary and assaults vervone in his path.

Hill appeals to the people; Gorman to the senate. Hill seeks to overthrow the old idols which the senate has worshiped for a hundred years; Gorman fights to protec them. Hill would inoculate the senate with new life, new ideas, new methods Gorman holds that the old ones are best and furnishes proof in abundance. This is the fight. As it is now Gorman is

in command and the majority of the senate s with him, whether or not it is impreg-Athens Wants a Court.

Judge Lawson today introduced in the ouse a bill to establish an eastern divis icn of the rorthern judicial district of Georgia with headquarters at Athens. This is the same bill that Mr. Carlton had passed through the fifty-first congress and which President Harrison vetoed. Judge Lawson

will endeavor to have it passed through the house during this session, and senator Walsh will push it in the senate.

Messrs, Carlton, Reaves and O'Farrell who have been here in the interest of the measure, left tonight, feeling confident that it will be pushed through. They obtained a promise from speaker Crisp and other members on the rules committee, to give the bill right of way in the house when reported. It will simply require that violators of United States laws in the countie surrounding Athens be tried by a session of the court to be held in Athens by Judge Newman. The bill will probably b reported by the judiciary committee on Fri

DISPATCHES SENT TO SENATE

Relating to the Case of the Japanese Spies at Shanghai.

Washington, January 15 .- The presiden today transmitted to the senate copies of Japanese spies at Shanghul, accompanied by a report from the secretary of state. The report shows that the treaties between China and Japan, being abrogated by the state of war existing between the two cumparises. tries, consuls of one country no longer exercise powers with which they were invested by treaties in the territories of others in time of peace, and the Japanese Evernment declared, in imperial ordinance, that Chinese subjects in Japan should be wholly subject to the jurisdiction of Japanese courts and the military authorities. On the return voyage to China, from his leave of absence, Minister Punby visited Toklo, and in conversation petween visited Tokio, and in conversation between him and Mr. Mutsu, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, the latter expressly repudiated the idea that American consuls could exercise jurisdiction over Chinese in Japan. Abrogation of the treaties was necessarily attended with the same effect upon the status of Japanese subjects in China.

our agents in China were instructed to exercise their unofficial good offices in behalf of Japanese subjects in China on all groper occasions and to the full extent stowed by international law, and upon a similar request from China our agents in Japan were instructed to afford protection to Chinese subject to Japan in a like manner.

This, Mr. Gresham says, is shown by ennexed correspondence which comprises the extent of the "understanding" relative to the protection of Japanese in China. On the 18th of August the Chinese minister at this capital complained to the secretaries that the United States counsal general, at Shanghal, was protecting two Japanese. hanghal, was protecting two Japanere spies arrested in that city, and whose surender was demanded by the Chinese puthorities in order that they right be dailt with in due course after proper inquiry into the circumstances of the case. The de-mand was recognized as lawful, and the

men ordered given up.
The secretary says this was not cone, however, without taking proper measures to prevent precipitate or summary action by the Chinese authorities. The secretary requested (there was no cuthority to ce-mand) that the accused men might not be tried until the return of Johnel Derby to Peking. The Chinese monster promised compliance and subsequently in-formed the secretary that his government. the laws of war. The secretary regrets to say that the men were behouled altitude six weeks after their surrender, but before the return of Colonel Denby to China.

#### YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

senator Call on the Unequal Distri

bution of Wealth., Washington, January 15.-Two reso-utions were offered by Mr. Manderson and agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the quantity of spirits withdrawn from warehouses and the quantity of sugar imported each day during the two months prior to August 20, 1894, with the names of the owners and mporters, and the amount of taxes and duties paid thereon.

Two bills were passed authorizing the con-struction of bridges in southwestern states, and then the senate resumed consideration Two speeches only were made, one by Mr. Call. of Florida, and the other by Mr.

Allen, populist, of Nebraska. Mr. Call's was directed largely to the unequal distriion of wealth in the United States and England and to the accumulation of enormous fortunes by a few families, which condition of things he attributed to legislation that created franchises and monopolies. Mr. Allen's aimed at defending the populist party from the assumption that it was a party of vagaries. He asserted that ther was no vagary in the Omaha platform, not even the subtreasury scheme, that could be compared with the democratic vagary of the proposed repeal of the tax on state bank circulation. He was facetious and bank circulation. He was facetious and amusing in his references to yesterday's "love feast" between leading men of the democratic and republican parties in the senate; to their "falling on necks and weeping;" to Mr. Gorman's "Macedonian cry," and to Mr. Allison's response with an offer of assistance. He said that it had never dawned on members of these two parties that neither of them was to have charge of the government of the country and that it would be turned over to the populist party in 1896, and he pridicted that this was to happen, the other two parties having confessed their inability to manage and control the affairs of the government At the close of Mr. Allen's speech the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, Mr. Cockrell first anote tomorrow. The senate at 4:50 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE.

The Stone Stands the Test-Appropri

ations for Georgia. Washington, January 15 .- (Special.)-The sundry civil appropriation bill was com-pleted and reported to the house today. For Georgia it carries appropriations as follows: Savannah public buildings, \$100,000; quarantine station at Brunswick, \$1,550; improving Savannah harbor, \$856,250. It also provides for a survey of the entrance to the Savannah harbor.

sell presented State Senator Mercer, of Leary, to Secretary Smith today and rec ommended him for appointment to a chief of division's place. The supervising architect has complete

his test of Stone mountain granite. I stood all tests admirably and will be ac cepted for the Kansas City public building The bid was for \$325,000.

Suicide in Baltimore. Baltimore, Md., January 15.-William F Crozler, who conducted the oyster and of H. S. Lanfair & Co., on Boston street, committed suicide this morning in his res-idence, 1604 North Calvert street, by shooting himself in the right temple 32-caliber revolver.

## DUEL IN AN OFFICE.

George Tillman and Barnard Evans Engage in a Shooting Match.

EACH MAN FIRED THREE SHOTS Both Are Wounded, Though Neither

Is Dangerously Hurt. SOCIAL, NOT A POLITICAL FIGHT

and the Other Is the Brother of South Carolina's Present Governor.

Columbia, S. C., January 15 .- At Edgefield yesterday afternoon, in the narrow confines of Attorney G. McGowan Simpkins's.law office, two young men, member of the closely allied and politically power ful families of Tillman and Evans, fough: an impromptu duel, discharging their pistols at each other three times each and shedding one another's blood. The news of the affair did not reach any point till today. Fortunately neither of the men is seriously injured. One of the young men was Captain James

H. Tillman, a nephew of the ex-governor and son of ex-Congressman George D. Tillman, formerly the clerk of the congressional committee on patents, and th other was the youngest brother of Gove. nor Evans Ramard B. Evans, an insurance agent. There has been bad blood between the two young men for over a year. It began at a german given during the holidays of 1893-94 in Edgefield by the club of which Evans was president and Tillman a member. Both claimed to have been insulted by the other. The feeling has grown intense during the year, first one thing and then another adding fire to the flame. The men were brought together in the office by Mr. Simpkins. Tillman owed Evans a when Evans placed it in Slinpkins's hands, telling him to bring suit. Tillman stated ing to settle it if Evans were present. Mr. Simpkins went to Evans, telling him Tillman insisted he should be present and saying Tillman was waiting at his office. Evans mentioned the intense feeling and said it were better that they should not

meet. Finally he went.
It seems that Tillman referred to old trouble, saying he had been insulted by Evans. The latter said this was another matter, but if Tillman felt insulted he would give him satisfaction at any time but this office was not the place. Tillman said that this was as good time as any and remarked that Evans "had acted the rascal all the way through." Evans gave this the lie.

Each claims that the other fired first Evans's friends claim that Tillman shot directly at Evans's head. Tillman's friends claimed that Evans fired at Tillman while his back was partly turned, the bullet entering the rear part of the cheek and comin, out at the chin. Tillman's first ball entered Evans's arm. The second shots were fired simultaneously Tillman's piercing Evans's left breast, glancing around the body and lodging under the shoulder blade, while Evans's ball entered Tillman's right hand and ranged up the arm. The third and last shots were fired close together, Tillman's bullet entering Evans's hat at the band; had not Evans dodged the shot would have been fata. Evans's last bullet punctured

Tillman's trousers.
Evans's brother, N. G. Evans, was in the next room. He rat in. One story is to the effect that he fired twice as he came. Governor Evans has gone to Edgefield. Tillman stood in front of the office after he came out and stated that Evans had tried to shoot him in the back. Evans is said to be in bed with physicians probins for the ball in his shoulder. Tillman is a his office and going about as usual to There was no politics in it at all affair has caused quite a flutter of excitement all over the state. QUICK DEATH PREFERRED.

A Nebraska Couple End Their Suffer-

ings with a Razor.
Paxton, Neb., January 15.-The commun.

ty was startled yesterday morning by reports brought in by neighbors that John Harris and his wife, Ida, wer found dead at their home eight miles from here. The coroner went at once to the place, where a horrifying spectacle was disclosed. Mrs. Harris was lying on the oed withous any clothing, with her throat cut from ear to ear, and the bed clothing sacurated with blood. John Harris, the husband, was found lying on the floor near the foot of the bed with his throat cut.

The coroner impaneled a jury and made an investigation. It appeared to be a case of premeditated suicide. The decus were done with a razor which was lying upon the floor. It was discovered that 'rs Harris had partly given birth to a child and it is supposed that Harris vave her the razor with which she cut her throat while lying ouncing his intention to bring the bill to a on the bed, he doing likewise intradiately afterwards. Harris had willently walked or crawled to the door and stepped cutside after cutting his throat, as a bloody trail was found on the door step. The following etter was found written by Harris in a very clear hand: "Dear Old Parents: We've decided to end

our lives tonight. Ida took sick before daylight and it is now 7 o'clock. Ida cut her throat and I am about to cut mine. I would give the world to see my poor old parents. "YOUR BELOVED CHILDREN"

The motive of the deed was probably their destitution, although they co gotten aid by asking. Paxton is a village in the eastern part of Keith county, and ow ing to some misunderstanding as to the situation here the commissioners had considerable difficulty in getting the supplies they had solicited. FELL TO THE PAVEMENT.

Loss of Life at a Fire in Baltimore. Yesterday's Fire Record.

Baltimore, January 15.—Fnomas Whitridge and his young wife were almost instantly killed this morning, at their home on West Biddle street, while fleeing from the Biddle street, while neeing from the Tames which enveloped the structure. They were awakened about 4 o'clock by policerun, who discovered fire in the rear part of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge were on the second floor and tried to escape by the stairway, but the smoke and flames drove them back. em back. With the flames approaching them with

# awful rapidity, they stood at a front window, waiting the efforts of the firement to raise a ladder for their escape. Their cries could be heard, although hidden most of the time by dense volumes of smoke that rolled out of the windows. The firemen world fearticelly and

rolled out of the windows.

The firemen worked frantically, and ran up a ladder, while others began to stretch rope nets across the sidewark. Scorched and blinded, Whitridge caught his wife about the waist and grasped the ladder with the other hand before the firemen could mount to the window. In his excitement, or because he could not sustain the combin ed weight of both, Whitridge released his hold upon the ladder and the two forms plunged to the pavement, twenty feet below, striking on their heads.

Mrs. Whitridge was instantly killed and Whitridge died a half an hour later without regaining consciousness.

regaining consciousness.
Whitridge was a son of John A. Whit-Whitridge was a son of John A. Whitridge and was associated with his father in the banking business. Mrs. Whitridge, formerly Miss Bessie Shoemaker, married not quite a year ago.

Mr. Whiteridge was consul of Chile and vice consul of Denmark in this city. He was a member of the Baltimore Club and one of the most popular and prominent men in Baltimore society. He was a governor of the Bachelor's Cotillon Club.

Sugar House Burned

New Orleans, January 15.-The sugarouse and refinery of Joseph Meeker, nea house and rennery of Joseph Meeker, near Lecompte, La., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire originated in the hot room and the entire building, which was a new one, was consumed, to-gether with two thousand barrels of sugar. Loss, \$139,000; insurance, \$74,000, mostly northern and foreign companies.

SEVENTY-FIVE KILLED.

Carlonds of Powder Explode and

Butte, Mont., January 15 .- During a fire at the Montana Central railroad yards this evening, several cars of powder caught fire and exploded, killing a number of firemen and spectators, and maiming many others Several men are known to have been killed outright.

There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles. Owing to the excitement, the extent of the casualties a large crowd, and hundreds were standing ear when the first explosions occurr Men and women were mowed down like by the force of the explosion.

Debris from cars and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile away, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd. Every ambulance, vehicle and doctor in town was soon on the cene, carrying off the dead and wounded. The ground was strewn like a field of battle with the injured and dead.

Owing to the fact that there were still everal cars of powder on the track, and the report that one of the burning wareouses also contained a quantity of powder, few dared after the first explosion to venture to the assistance of the injured. When they did, they were met by the

second explosion like a raking fire from an-army. The second was soon followed by the third, and the heavens were lighted with flame. The reports were heard and the shock felt for miles. After the third explosion, the hospital corps and the police began the work of picking up the dead and caring for the wounded. Fifteen dead bodies were piled together, many of them were not identified in the excitement, Every house in the vicinity was turned into a

The scene after the explosion was beyon all description. Men and women wrung their hands and cried in agony. It is sail that every fireman was either killed or fatal'y wounded. It is believed that the number of dead will reach at least seventy-

hospital.

ties Amounting to \$18,000. Chattanooga, Tenn., January 15.—(Spedal.)—No failure in Chattanooga for years has occupied so much comment as the as-signment today of Hunter & Erwin, prominent society young men, engaged in the aberdasher business. They have enjoyed he swell trade of the city and were thought to be growing rich, hence the surprise. The liabilities are placed at \$18,000, with assets to cover Elr trustee and all creditors are given an equ share in the proceeds of the closing out sale, with the exception of the Citizen's Bank and Trust Company, which is named as a preferred creditor to the amount of

Boy Plays Under a Circular Saw and Is Killed.

Gadsden, Ala., January 15.—(Special.)—Joe Cunningham, the thirteen-year-old son of the chief of police of Gadsden, was killed in a horrible manner this morning at Whor-ton's mill, four miles from this city. He was visiting relatives and had gone over to the mill to play. He was in a stooping position under the large circular saw and raising up the saw struck him and literally head open. The wound was a one. His head was split to the

Declined the Proposition.

Charleston, W. Va., January 15.—By unanimous vote this morning the house passed a joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Edmiston, of Lewis county, declining to enter into negotiations with Virginia on the state debt matter, on the basis proposed in the communication from Governor

Declined the Proposition

in the communication from Governor O'Ferrall. In order to completely kill the debt proposition, a motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution and lay the reonsideration on the table was unan May Be a Murder.

Athens, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—It is believed by Chief Oliver, of the police department of this city, that he has be-

ind the bars Dave Wood, the negro who murdered Policeman Thompson in Bruns-wick July 21, 1894. A few days ago Officers Kelly and Hill arrested this negro, who gave his name as John Fields. He was fined \$100 and costs yesterday for selling liquor. Wood has been loaffing around

Manning Goes to New Orleans. Montgomery, Ala., January 15.—(Special.) The evangel of reform, J. C. Manning, left for New Orleans tonight to arrange left for New Orleans tonight to arrange for his fair elections convention to be held on January 17th. He claims that

They Are Believed to Be the Real Backers of the Expedition.

SOME TRAITOR BETRAYED THEN Florida Has Many Patriots Who

Hope to Overthrow Spanish Rule. THIS EXPEDITION COST SOME \$60,000

Borden Is Said to Have Made a Good Thing Out of It-Huau's House Is Still Watched.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 15 .- (Special. The first train this morning from Fernandina brought back Mr. Frank Clark, United | Then there was a joint caucus of populists States district attorney, who had been over there to investigate the case of the yacht Lagonda and the steamship Baracoa, but he brought no definite information, alwould put N. B. Borden under arrest. Up tion and many republicans endorsed him. to dark tonigh: United Marshal McKay and He and Pritchard were sent for to address the district attorney had not decided upon any course of action, both seeming to be lacking in official instructions from Wash ington and at a loss to know just how to proceed in the matter. But some orders rom Attorney General Olney are expected before morning.

Meanwhile Collector Baltzell and the spe cial treasury agent, Anderson, held the fort in Fernandina and Borden, who has probably tucked away any where from \$5,000 to \$8,000 as the rake off from the risky business in which he had been engaged, laughs in his sleeve and wishes that an insurrec tichary fleet would renddezvous at Fernandina every day. He is the calmest and coclest man today in the whole Fernandina zens there are envious of the national noteriety which he has achieved as well as of the fat commissions with which he has

Says His House Was Watched. The report that the houses of prominer Cuban residents were under surveillance last night by deputy United States marshals is confirmed today by J. A. Huau, who says that he noticed some men "hanging about the corner" when he went home from his business late yesterday evening. These same men were still within easy call of each other and near the house when he left it after supper.

"I suspected at once" said Mr. Huau, "that the officials were connecting me with the missing Spaniards and had set watch on my premises. My wife also reports that several strange men during the afternoon and early evening rang the door bell and when the door was opened asked trivial questions, ap parently with a view to getting a glimpse members of my family and household report that up to long past midnight these two men never went farther than two hundred yards from the house, and I have good reason for believing that they or their substitutes have been secreted at some nearby point all day. As to Mantell and Mirandi, I have nothing to say. I will not confirm house, nor will I say whether or not I know them at all. But I assure you that all matters connected with any movement for Cu. ban independence are communicated to me very promptly. I am not a participant in these affairs, out they have my sympathy. I am a naturalized American citizen and have the privilege of entertaining whomsoever I like at my own house, but I would not shield a law-breaker or a suspect from

Young Huau an Exile.

Mr. Huau's father, who is still living in this city at an advanced age, was for many years prior to 1869 the surgeon general of the Spanish army in Cuba, and his son was educated somewhere in Connecticut about thirty-five years ago. Young Huau and his brother-in-law. Henry Fritot, were both suspected of participating in the revolution of 1869. Both were arrested and confined for many weeks in Castle Mora, at Havana, but were finally released through the inter vention of the surgeon general upon the endition that they leave the country with.

condition that they leave the country with. in twenty-four hours.

"It took me only two hours to quit it," said Mr. Huau tonight, "and I have never been back on the island since. This was in February, 1869, since which time I have lived in Jacksonville. I am a firm believer in annexation. That is the only salvation of Cuba, but Spain continually insults the United States without resentment on our part, and I suppose she will do so now, for I see that the Spanish minister at Washington has asked this government to interington has asked this government to inter-fere in this Fernandina affair."

Many Cuban Societies.

The fitting out of this Fernandina expedition so far is said to have cost fully \$60,000, but the treasury of the Cuban patriots is amply able to stand this drain upon it. of the numerous Cuban secret societies in this part of the country, seventy-two are shoulders. The accident occurred this morning, but the body did not reach here until late this afternoon. He was the oldest son of Chief Cunningham and a nephew of W. L. Echols. mayor of Gadsden. Cubans over twenty-one years of age in sympathy with the cause of independence. Every member of these societies gives one day's pay out of each month's earnings as his contribution to the cause. It is estimated that in Florida alone nearly \$300,000 to the partials during the has been raised for the patriots during the year 1894. Many Cuban cigar makers earn as high as \$7 and \$8 a day, and \$5 a day is by no means urusual pay with them.

In this city tonight there is a good deal of excitement among them, for they all know that a well-planned expedition has been ruined by some traitor in the Fernandina

> Is Not Seriously Considered. Washington, January 15. At the treasury department the alleged expectation of the Baracon, Amadis and Lagonda, to e southern country with alleged nims abroad, is not considered as the service of these vessels have been unnecessarily one or two of them have been unnecessarily detained at Fernandina, Fla., to evait further examination of suspicious circumstances. It is probable that after today all the vessels will proceed on their way without further molestation by the federal abroad, is not considered seriously

DOVER'S BANK SENSATION. New Developments-The Examina-

tion Progressing. Dover, N. H., January 15.—There are no startling developments in the Dover Na-tional bank sensation. The work of ex-amination is being continued by Bank Examiner Dorr. Great interest is centered upon the Five-Cents Savings bank, whose affairs will be wound up at once. Bank Commissioner. Hatch is in town today and says that Chief Justice Doe will be asked to appoint a receiver. The winding up of the affairs of the Five-Cents Savings bank is not entirely due to the default of Abbott, as the bank has been in a bad state for a couple of years. Last February an examination was made by the commissioners and they recommended a scaling down of 25 per cent, which was done. The bank is a heavy holder of Atchison, Union Pacific and other western railroad securities, and their depreciation caused heavy losses. The bank also holds 1,500 shares of the Dover National bank stock. Nearly all these securities are non-marketable.

The funeral of Isaac F. Abbott will be held Thursday, privately, at his late home.

BUTLER AND PRITCHARD. Populists and Republicans Select

Men for the Senate. Raleigh, N. C., January 15 .- (Special.)-This afternoon there was a populist caucus Marion Butler was named by acclamation and republicans, which ratified the nominations of both Butler and Pritchard. It

was a regular fusion love feast. At the joint caucus the republican senator of Sampson county placed Butler in nomina the caucus and each spoke fifteen minutes

Butler said the late campaign was a struggle for free government; that the victory placed upon the fusionists the greatest responsibilities ever placed on a party in North Carolina and that it was a triumph of old principles and new ideas. He declared that as senator he would fight for North Carolina's interests. North Carolina occupies a unique in this country. The state is no longer bound by the shackles of prejudice and can now step forward and lead all the outhern states. He asserted that no abler legislature than this one had ever met in this capital. He said that it will enact no wild legislation. It is sent here to do certain things and must do them properly, and will, or else the democrats will win next year. The people have rebuked the democracy for its failure to do something. This victory will be useless unless it is followed by another, for if democrats get control they will pass such election laws as to leave not a vestige of reform. He declared that he favored a continuance of the co-operative fight on the same lines as in the late campaign so as to carry into effect all the results of the late battle. Any man who opposes this continuance of fusion does not do his duty to his people and his state. He favored a continuance of this co-operative fight in order to show the republicans that the populists were not acting selfishly when they claimed the long term in this fight, for next time they

will give it to a republican.

Pritchard then addressed the caucus, saying this victory was the result of the determination of the people to restore their ancient rights. He thanked God for the new order of things and said the thing now to be done and which he should first of all seek to do, was to develop North Carolina. So long as New England had raw material no one ever heard of its being put on the free list. His polley would be to protect the raw material of the south and look after North Carolina first, last and all the time. The democrats have blown out the furnace fires and he wanted to relight them. He agreed fully with Butler that it would never do to stop the co-operative fight now, but that the thing to do was to go hand in hand and whip the democrats in 1896. He declared that the cause of demo-cratic defeat was that party's failure to give the country enough money to do busi-

He urged his hearers to cut the heads off of the county commissioners and stop their powers. He declared that the democration backbone was broken and that Marion Butler was the man of all men who is entitled to the most credit for redeeming North Carolina and has the distinction of being the leader of this grand fusion move-

Daniel L. Russell was called on and said he never expected to see the day when North Carolina would be free from past. The people of the first family who thought North Carolina belonged them are whipped.

MEDILL IS NOT IN IT.

He Sees the Situation as It Really Is

Would Not Accept if Elected. Palm Beach, Fla., January 15 .- (Special.)-Palm Beach, Fig., January E.—(special)— There was much interest here in the recent press report from Chicago to the effect that Hon. Joseph Medill, editor of The Chicago Tribune, had formally withdrawn from the race for the United States senatorship from Illinois and that one of the state senators there had a letter from Mr. Medili convey-ing this information to the republican cau-cus of the legislature. Mr. Medili could not for the nomination or a race for the elec-tion, but if he should by any chance be elected, he would accept the senatorship. Just at present, however, he sonsiders him-self out of the race altogether, for he sees no probability of his name coming before the caucus." Mr. McCormick size intithe caucus." Mr. McCormick also inti-mated that Mr. Medill's supposed friends had not stuck to him so closely

Topeka, Kan., January 15.—The populist senate has ordered an investigation of the railroad assessment of 1894, by which the populist state board of railroad assessors made a reduction in the assessed valuation of railroad property in the state of \$2,000,000, \$1,799,000 of which reduction was given to the Santa Fe. The investigation committee consists of three populists and two republicans.

Chandler's Renomination Concord, N. H., January 15.—Voting for United States senator took place in both houses of the legislature today. In the senate, Hon. William E. Chandler received 18 votes; Charles E. Sinclair, 1. In the house Senator Chandler has 242; Sinclair 77 and Henry W. Blair, 1.

SHAKING THE HOOSIERS. Earthquake Shocks Felt in Indiana

Earthquake Shocks Felt in Indiana
Yesterday.

Pricetown, Ind., January 15.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here Sunday night. Further reports show that earthquake shocks were felt at Owensville. Patoka, Hazelton, Oakland City, and other points in the county. At Patoka, the shock was severe, shaking dishes and other articles from shelves and damaging plastering on the wails. A report comes tonight that at Union, a small town twelve miles from this city, the shock was severe and did much damage to houses, especially wick

ita, Ga.

## DID THE WORK WELL

#### Atlanta's Delegation Makes a Fine Impression in Montgomery.

ALABAMIANS WAKE UP ALL AT ONCE

Beallsing What the Exposition Is to B They Petition the Legislature to Provide for an Exhibit.

Montgomery, Ala., January 15 .- (Special.) mmittee that came to Montgomery from Atlanta this morning to tell the bus men here about the proposed great exposition, has done its work well. Mont gomery's business men fell in love with the Atlantians, and after toasting them all passed resolutions at the rooms of the mercial and Industrial Association tonight requesting the legislature to give the Atlanta representatives anything they asked for.

The committee also went before the joint committee of the legislature which is in ssion here for the purpose of formulating a new tax assessment system for the state, and made them promise to do everything in their power to secure a credita ble exhibit for the state at the Atlanta exposition. The joint committee is composed of eight of the most influential members the assembly, and if the Atlanta com mittee had done nothing else, this much ould have made their trip a success.

Tonight they were received at the Commercial Club rooms by one of the largest and most representative gatherings ever held there President Collier told the Montgomerians

all about it. He spoke for an hour and a half and he made the business men open their eyes in wonder at the facts he related. He explained that the promoters of the exposition did not need any exhibit from Alabama to make their fair a success but that Alabama needed it, and for this reason they were anxious that a good display of the state's products should be e. Alabama was not only Georgia's next door neighbor, but her daughter and her best friend. The interests of Alabama were the interests of Georgia, and every Georgian would be pained to know that Alehema had failed to grasp such an opportunity to show her treasures to the H. H. Cabaniss, ex-Governor Bul

lock and President Smith of the Western, endorsed what Mr. Collier had said, and Mr. H. C. Davidson, a prominent business men offered the following resolutions, were unanimously adopted.

The Resolutions. "Recognizing the great importance, the material benefit and international character of the Cotton States and International exsition to be held in the city of Atlanta Ga., in the fall of 1895, and being greatly desirous that Alabama should be officially represented and display her matchless treasures at this forthcoming material ress of states and nations; therefore,

trial Association, of Montgomery, the capital city of the state, That we earnestly request the Hon. William C. Oates, governor, to favor and the legislature of Alabama to make an appropriation to suffi ciently, suitably and creditably represent the commonwealth of Alabama at this

ed, That fully recognizing the financial condition of the state, we respectfully suggest that the commissioner of agriculture be instructed by the legislature to prepare an exhibit for the expanition of the agricultural resources of Alabama and take charge of all the exhibits for the state, and that the various counties, elties, towns, commercial bodies, railroads, manu facturing, mining and other companies be requested to co-operate with the commis-sioner for Atlanta in making the grandest and most impressive exhibit to be shown

ved, That a copy of these resolu be sent to the governor, each senator and each member of the legislature of Alabama and to each com The Atlanta committee returned tonight n President Smith's private car.

ery, Ala., January 15,-(S nittee of both houses of the legislature met here today for a ten days' session to discuss and formulate a better system of tax assessment. Senator John T. Milner, of Jefferon, is chairman. The members have spent today in offering sug-gestions. They want as many practical suggestions as possible from the outside and will be grateful to all citizens of the state who will assist them. Atter all plans have been received the best suggestions will be formulated into a bill and submitted to the legislature when it convenes. Senator Milner will endeavor to have the committee embody in its plan the following: "If the holder does not the following and the supplies of the holder does not the following and the supplies of the holder does not the following and the supplies of the holder does not the following the supplies of the holder does not the following the supplies the holder does not the following the follow following: "If the holder does no nt solvent credits, such as notes



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For Pimples, Blackheads Red, Rough, Oily Skin

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SIDES AND BACK

etc., to the assessor for assessment and have that official stamp them to indicate that they have been assessed when he attempts to collect in the courts, he will tempts to collect in the courts, lose the interest during the deline

TROLLEY STRIKE SITUATION. Mail Cars Not Interfered with in

Brooklyn. Brooklyn, N. Y., January 15 .- The first

move the Brooklyn strikers made this morning was to take steps to stop any attempts on the part of the men to use violence to prevent the running of cars. Before daylight the executive board of district assembly 75, Knights of Labor, issued orders to local assemblies that under no circumstances were United States mall cars to be tances were United States mail cars to be interfered with. As a result mail cars were making regular trips this morning without the least inconvenience. As another precaution

the least inconvenience. As another precaution, the executive board instructed the master workmen of local assemblies to take charge of strikers belonging to their respective bodies and restrain any inclination to cause trouble. The result was that the big car station at Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, where the clash between the men and the company took place late yesterday afternoon, and where pistols were drawn on the strikers, was as peaceful as a country village. Indeed, the strikers indicated a desire to keep away. Still a goodly sized crowd stood about.

Board of Arbitration Meets. The state board of arbitration met at the city hall this afternoon to consider the strike on the trolley roads. President Norton, of the Atlantic avenue line, refused to appear before the board or to notice the board at all. As a result President Feeny issued a subpoena for his appearance. President Norton will now have to attend. If he does not after the subpoena he will be guilty of contempt and will be indicted. The presidents of the contempt and will be indicted.

presidents of all the roads affected by the strike have notified Mayor Schieren that they will have their cars running on schedule time by Wednesday. "I have the right," the mayor said, "to compel them to run their cars or to forfeit their charters. I have taken no step in either direction, as yet, for the reason that nobody, either strikers or patrons of the roads, have complained to me because the cars are not running. If the cars are not running, as prescribed by the charter of the companies, by Wednesday, I may take action, whether complaint is made to me or not. I do not say, however, as yet, what I shall do." The strike leaders have convinced their men of the danger of interferring with cars carrying the mail, and these have not been molested. Travels nolested. Trouble attended every attempt

to move the regular passenger cars, and it required all the policemen who could get around a car to get it through. The greatest difficulty was on Fifth avenue, which was a solid mass of humanity from the company's stables at Twenty-third street to Ninth street. Most of the crowd were strikers or their friends, and they did everything to impede the cars short of actual violence. The Court streat line, parallel to the Fifth avenue line, and a few squares distant, ran its cars all day without much trouble. many of them without police protection. The strikers talk of a sympathetic service. a sympathetic strike on the elevated also of calling out the Knights of Labor on those roads at the first sign that their managers are helping the trolley people. The only real bone of contention, it de-

veloped this morning, was the running of the "trippers." The managers want the strikers to sign last year's agreement. It came out this morning that the chief feature of that agreement was the running of one-third of the cars as "trippers," and to pay the men who ran them about \$1.50 per day. This the management refuses this year to do, and that has been the real factor in bringing about the strike.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign is ex-

pected in Brooklyn today. The Atlantic avenue system is next to the largest in Brooklyn. The Atlantic avenue company paid off its ex-employes today. About a week's wages were due the men, and this was paid to them. When the paymaster gave the men their wages he demanded heir badges and buttons, which belong t the company, which the men surrendered without protest

#### NO AGREEMENT REACHED. Tin Plate Manufacturers and Amal-

gamated Men Still Apart. Pittsburg, Pa., January 15.—The con-ference between the tin plate manufactur-ers and representatives of the Amalganated Association to settle the differen on the wage scale between the two parties on the wage scale between the two parties adjourned after midnight without any agreement being reached. The manufacturers originally wanted the tin plate workers to accept a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent from last year's scale. This the workers refused to accept. Yesterday the men offered to take a reduction of 12½ to 15 per cent but the manufactures the scale.

reduction of 22½ to 27½ per cent. This the men refused and the conference adjourned without fixing any date for a settlement of the scale for this year.

Brockton, Mass., January 15.—The strike at L. M. Reynolds' shoe factory was settled this noon. The secretaries of the various organizations involved had a conference with Mr. Reynolds this morning, and at a meeting of the shop's crew held later, the strike was settled in a manner satisfactory to all parties. The result of satisfactory to all parties. The result of the strike has been anxiously awaited by the shoeworkers of this city, as a free shop would have been detrimental to the interests of organized labor here, especially a the present time. The employes returned to work this afternoon.

#### A CONTEST IN APPLING.

It Is Charged That Votes Were lilegally Cast.

Baxley, Ga., January 15.-(Special.)-Great excitement and much feeling prevail here in consequence of the contest over the office of sheriff. John Ellis has made a faithful officer, but was defeated at the re-cent election by 38 majority, W. J. Branch, who has a large family influence, having

defeated him.

Ellis bases his contest on the fact that the veters had not paid their taxes for the year 1894. The books had not closed and not one person in ten had paid, G. J. Holton & Son, and E. D. Graham represent Ellis, W. W. Bennett, Judge Parker and probably ex-Solicitor J. Q. Carter will rep-essent Branch. But few things have stirred up more genuine feeling than this contest Stole a Goose.

It is said that a man named Lucas, whill on his way to town yesterday stole a goose from one of his neighbors and sold the goose to Fred Decker, a citizen of this town. Lucas, however, promises to pay for

#### ARGUING THE CASE.

Today Should Send the Hinkle Case to

the Jury. Americus, Ga., January 15 .- (Special.)-Th argument in the Hinkle case began this morning by a three-hour speech from Mr. E. F. Hinton for the state, in which he outlined the case of prosecution as that of a conspiracy between the two Drs. Hinkles for the assassination of Dr. J. J. Worsham Hon. W. A Little, of Columbus, followed this afternoon for the defense, making a very able argument for the prisoner and putting the theory of jutifiable homicide, upon which he asked an acquittal of the

Charged with Forgery. Savannah, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)-Louis B. Toomer, notary public and a well known colored politician, was arrested here today by United States Deputy Marsha Dayton, on a warrant charging him with forging the endorsement of Reuben Gibbons to three checks issued to Gibbons by the

## THE CITY SUFFERS.

Contractors and the City Engineer Are Still Quarreling.

LUMSDEN DEFENDS A

with a Pick in His Hand Held

Workmen at Bay

Macon, Ga., January 15 .- (Special.)-The trouble between Messrs. Gabourny & Noble the sewer contractors, and City Engineer Wilcox, does not abate. Yesterday the contractors decided to close up a cortain ditch, and Mr. Ted Lumsden, one of Engineer Wilcox's engineering corps, forbade them doing so until certain condi been complied with. The contractors said they would fill the ditch despite Lumsden's protest. Lumsden had a pick handle and said he would knock the head off the first man who entered the ditch. None of the workmen, or any one else, seemed to care to test Lumsden's word, and a messenger was sent after a policeman to arrest Lumsden. Lumsden also sent for a policeman A summons was given Lumsden to appear before the recorder's court this morning. The hearing was postponed until tomorrow. In the meantime the aforesaid ditch

has not been filled in. No decision has yet been reached by the investigating committee of the city counall relative to the charges of incomptency, tyranny, etc., that have been preferred against City Engineer Wilcox by Gabourny & Noble. Unless the matter is brought to a head very soon, serious complications may arise. Gabourny & Noble, in their commay arise. Gapourny & Nobie, in their com-munication to the mayor and council, use very severe language, and City Engineer Wilcox says their charges contain willful perversions of the truth from beginning to end, and he says the contractors are scheming for certain purposes. And so it goest charges and counter-charges. goes; charges and counter-charges. A Cemetery Sensation.

The city council met tonight in regular session. A petition was read from fifty citizens of Vineville asking that an election be held for incorporating Vineville as a part of the city of Macon. One of the suggested restrictions in the event of incorporating vinevilles. poration is that no liquor shall be sold in the annexed territory. The petition was referred to a special committee.

A bombshell was thrown among the alder-

men and the large crowd of spectators in the council chamber when the clerk read the following communication from Mayor Horne: "It has come to my knowledge that during the year there were irregularities in the accounts of the cemetery department. and for the purpose of a full investigation, which in justice to the sexton, as well as to the city, should be made, I recommend that a special committee be appointed to take this matter in hand and make a full investigation. tigation. Inasmuch as the sexton is involved, I would further recommend that the salary or the sexton be withheld until the report of the committee is made to the

The reading of the communication created a sensation. Alderman Van, one of the cemetery committee, thought the mat-ter should be investigated by the regular cemetery committee of the council and not be referred to a special committee. Chairman Peavy, of the cemetery committee, said that certain information had come to him concerning the management of the cemsaid that certain information had come to him concerning the management of the cemetery and he preferred that the investigation be made by a special committee. Alderman Van replied that he was a members of the cemetery committee and had not been informed by Chairman Peavy of the things about which he complained, and thought Cairman Peavy had acted in bad faith in running about in the dark hunting up things against the sexton. Chairman Peavy said he had done nothing in the dark. The question of investigating was referred to a special committee of Juhn. Mansfield and Hill. The sexton is Dennis Keating and he has held the office several terms and has always discharged his dulies faithfully and efficiently so far as has been known. The Constitution's correpondent saw the sexton after the council meeting. Keating said he invited the fullest investigation and demanded that it be made immediately. He asserted his innocence of the charges.

An effort was made to fix the salary of the chief of the fire department at \$1,600, the chief of the fire department at \$1,600, the same as fast year, but it was defeated and his salary will be \$1,300. The city physician's salary last year was \$1,500; it was cut to \$1,200, but finally fixed at \$1,350. Alderman Happ's resolution was adopted—of Lowell, Mass., an invitation to locate his factory at Macon and offer him a free site and other inducements.

Sult for \$15,000.

Emily Wright, colored, has filed a suit against the Southern Railway Company for \$15,000 damages for the death of her son, who was Andrew Wright. The suit alleges that on September 14, 1894, Andrew Wright, and several others got on a freight train of the Southern at the cotton yards in Macon, to ride to Bullards, to fish. They Suit for \$15,000. train of the Southern at the cotton yards in Macon, to ride to Bullards, to fish. They had the money to pay their fare. It is further alleged that fishing parties have been accustomed to riding on freight trains of the Southern, and that the deceased had frequently done so. On the day in question while Wright was sitting on a coal car and the train in motion, the conductor struck Wright a violent blow on the head with a lump of coal. Wright was knocked off the car, and falling under the wheels, was terribly mangled, and he soon died. The train was not stopped, and the conductor and none of the crew got off the train to look after the injured man. Steed & Wimberly represent the plaintiff.

Closed Up.

The retail grocery store of E. I. McLean.

The retail grocery store of E. I. McLean, on Cotton avenue, was closed up today by the sheriff to satisfy a fi. fa. of \$500 in favor of the Union Savings, Bank and Trust

County Commissioners.

The county commissioners met today and transacted considerable routine business. The most important matter was the decision of the commissioners to have the county attorneys, Hardeman, Davis & decision of the county attorneys, Hardeman, Davis & county attorneys, Hardeman, Davis & Turner, to appear before Governor Atkinson and argue the constitutionality of the special legislative act which abolished the office of treasurer of Bibb county.

She Will Die.

Today in the Warrior district, Bibb county, two negro girls, Lula Harman and Ida Newman, were playing with a pistol. The weapon was accidentally fired and the ball entered Ida Newman's head near the temple. The bullet ranged downward and came out near the nose. It is thought that the girl will die. The pistol was in the hands of Lula Harman at the time it fired.

Mr. Guernsey's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mr. Thomas Guernsey were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Park hotel and were largely attended. The ceremonies were impressively conducted. The remains were encased in a very handsome casket and will be taken in the morning at 1 o'clock to Buffalo, N. Y., for interment. Mr. Guernsey died last night of consumption after a long illness. He was born near Modena, N. Y., about lifty-five years ago and came to Macon soon after the war. He was a highly esteemed and useful citizen, a consistent member of the Mulberry Street Methodist chuth. He accumulated considerable property. A wife and two children survive him. His death is deeply mourned by all who knew him. Mr. Guernsey's Funeral. Newsy Notes.

Colonel B. W. Sperry is thought to be some better today. Yesterday his condition was regarded as quite unfavorable. Miss Salile Hunnicutt, of Atlanta, is expected to arrive in Macon this week to visit Mrs. Miller White. The Macon Volunteers had a fine quarterly inspection and drill last night. Private Joseph H. Chover won the gold medal for the best inspection of rife and accountements. Private Joe Preston won the company's gold medal for the best drilled man. Tomorrow evening Miss Esther Morris, of Macon, and Mr. Moses Morris, of

Athens, will be married. Miss Rosa Mor-ris, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor and Mr. Joseph Hirsch, of Atlanta, will be the best man. The flower maids will be Misses Annie Josephson, Naomi Lesser and Pearl Bernstein.

DEATH RATHER THAN SHAME. A Man Who Thought He Was White, Attempts Suicide. Quitman, Ga., January 15 .- (Special.)-

Henry See, a mulatto twenty-eight years old, attempted suicide Saturday night las at his home, thirteen miles north of this place. He took morphine. His mother is white woman and he thinks that he is white. Some time ago he married a white girl who is still within the school age. She started to the neighborhood school last Monday, whereupon all the patrons stopped their children and a committee informed him that if he persisted in sending his wife to school they would get out a warrant for him for living in adultery with a white woman, as the law would put that construction on his marriage. See sought the advice of a lawyer Saturday and upon being informed that the chances were against him, remarked that he ha rather be dead than in his present condi tion. See was alive this morning, but the doctors so far have failed to rouse him.

#### THE DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Mrs. Fanny Smith's Case Is Mysteri ous-A Poultry Show On.

Augusta, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Fanny Smith is lying in the hospital
in a critical condition. Her skull is fractured at the base of the brain and she will
probably die. It is questionable whether probably die. It is questionable whethe she was accidentally injured or murder ously assaulted. She was carried to the hospital in a serious condition and has never been strong enough to tell the story. She is so weak the doctors are unable to perform a surgical operation. Mrs. Smith is fifty years old and has a family, but no one knows how she was hurt. She was found in her house lying unconscious at the foot of the stairway that leads to the second story. Some think that while in a fit she fell down the stairs and injured herself. The blow is over the left eye on the forehead and Dr. Lamb says it might have been done by a fall or by a ospital in a serious condition and ha t might have been done by a fall or by

The third annual exposition of the Geor The third annual exposition of the deciding a Poultry and Pet Stock Association opened at noon today at the Augusta hotel. The show will continue through next Saturday. A large and handsome exhibition of poultry and pet stock is made. Every variety of the finest poultry can be seen. The exhibition of pigeons is splendid. The exhibition of pageons is accumulated and the exhibitions are Loring Brown, of Bollington, Ga.; Newton Johnson, of Columbia county; Scott Maxwell, of Vaucluse, S. C.; F. Simpson Wright and W. M. Wright, of Wards, S. C.; J. H. Cullum, of Wright, of Wards, S. C.; J. H. Cullum, of Ridge Springs, S. C.; S. L. Bisell, of Charleston; E. Benjamin, of Johnston, S. C.; Mr. W. N. Ontz, of Elmwood, S. C. Among the Augusta visitors are Tracey J. Hickman, J. W. Killingsworth, George Murphy, Dr. Patrick H. H. and Leonard Verdery.

The judge of the stock is Mr. D. M. Owens, of Athens Tonn. The premiums Owens, of Athens, Tenn. The premiums are valuable and are donations from mer-

are valuable and are donations from merchants and citizens.

Jabez Wiggins may hang himself. Mr. Alec Goodrich, builder, is anxious for Judge Eve to allow him to have a new style of patent automatic gallows put up for Wiggins. By the new process, Jabez would stand on the ground and be jerked up. The automatic gallows is worked with a tank of water. In the dark is a floating trigger. When the tank is filled the trigger puts in motion a 400-pound iron ball which rolls down an incline. Attached to the ball is a rope, the other end being fastened rolls down an incline. Attached to the ball is a rope, the other end being fastened around the murderer's neck. When the ball rolls off it will pull Jabez up several feet of slack ropt, which is allowed, will crack his neck, as he is pulled up full length and about to descend. If Jabez is made to turn on the water to fill the tank, which will put the ball in motion, he will hang himself and there will be no need of ang himself and there will be no need o Judge Emory Speer arrived here this af-ernoon and will convene the United States

court here tomorrow.

The national winter chautauqua at Augusta, Ga., will soon be thoroughly organ-

ROME ON THE ALERT.

A Committee Is to Be Sent North to See Mill Owners.

Rome, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—Rome citizens held an enthusiastic meeting today and steps will at once be taken to set forth the advantages of this city for the location of cotton mille and other industries.

Another big mass meeting will be held to morrow afternoon. A committee will be sent north at once, and it is believed the already have their eyes on Rome. Romans have an abiding faith in the city, and are sure they can show reasons why this place sure they can show reasons why this place selected as a site for industries

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, January 15.—First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, purse, Miss Lilly, 105, Thorpe, won: Bessie Nichols, 105, C. Johnson, 2 to 1, second; Gold Dust, 105, McCue, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:12.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, purse, Clara Bauer, 104, A. Clayton, 2 to 1, won; Mollie B, 104, Cassin, even, second; Charley B, 106, J. Smith, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:36%. inaricy B, 100, 3. Santa, 100, 136%.
Third race, five eights of a mile, handi p, three-year-olds, Coria, 110, Leigh, 3 to won; Fastival, 111, Penn, 5 to 1, second fartha G.:iffin, 110, Cassin, 4 to 1, third firm, 1:07.

Time, 1:07.

Fourth race, one mile, selling, Burrell's Fillet, 112, McDonall, 20 to 1, won; Marcel, 105, A. Clayton, 4 to 5, second; Legrande, 109, J. Smith, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:534.

Fifth race, one mile, seiling, Incommode, 109, R. Jones, 15 to 1, won; Excelstor, 112, J. McDoneld, 10 to 1, second; Footrunner, 109, J. Scott, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:52.

Fought and Made Up.

Fought and Made Up.

Columbia, S. C., January 15.—(Special.)—E.

ours., our 107 nusse relates "tolograing "H

kette" cigar, and one of his sub-agents, A.

W. Wikle, of Charleston, S. C., had a lively scrapping match in the Grand Central

hotel today. Wilkie was somewhat disfigured, and swore out a warrant for his

employer's arrest on a charge of assault

and battery. The two men were summoned

before a trial justice, but "made up" before

the case could be heard.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

—At the First Methodist church next Friday evening there will be a union meeting of all the young people of Atlanta engaged in Christian work. Members of the Epworth leagues and Christian Endeavor societies are especially invited. A number of brief addresses will be delivered and the occasion promises to be instructive and entertaining. The purpose of the meeting is to bring the young people of the city into closer touch and fellowship.

—The friends who so generously remembered the Jennie D. Imman orphanage at Thanksgiving and Christmas are still showing their kindness in substantial gifts. Thanks are tendered by the ladies of the orphanage to Newell & King for a box of oranges, Mr. Langer, nine pounds crackers; Miss Azile Simpson, crackers, and special thanks to the White Dental Company, through Mr. Selby, for forty toothbrushes and forty boxes of toothpowder. The board of managers certainly appreciated the several times repeated liberality of these last mentioned friends.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. injure the system.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

## SHOT DOWN BY WOMEN

Five Bullets Put in a Young Doctor Named Overstreet.

SENSATIONAL ENDING OF A DEBAUCH

Two Men Try to Break Into a Disreputabl

House and the Inmates Drive Them Off with Pistols.

Valdosta, Ga., January 15 .- (Special.)-One of the most prominent physicians of this section, named Overstreet, is lying at the Prescott house tonight in a dying condi tion with five bullets in his back. Two of the most disreputable women in the city Bert Sellers and Hattle Howell, are lan guishing in the county jail awaiting the sequel which will come from the sensational shooting last night. The physician is a young man of twenty

four years, who has been in charge of the medical department of one of the largest convict camps in this section of the state. He is a peaceable, temperate man of good reputation. Yesterday he came to Valdosta and the trip may cost him his life. Meeting a friend here, he was induced to try a few drinks of whisky and was soon in half drunken condition. Last night, he and his friend went to a house of disrepute in the northern part of the city and asked admittance, which was refused. They say around the place talking to the girls on the inside of the house and continued to beg dmittance. The women in jail say the the men attempted to break in by pushing and banging on the door. The hackman who was with them, says that this is not About 10 o'clock two of the women rushed

from the house and began firing at the doctor. Five of the balls entered his body; two of them passed through the lungs and spinal column. The young man was brough to the city and medical attention was sum oned. Two policemen went out and ar-ested the women who were found in a runken stupor. It is said that two men vere in the house at the time the shooting took place and it is suspected that they furnished the pistols with which the shots were fired. One of the men was a grand juror from the country and the other was his son. Since the shooting occurred, it is rumored that the last grand jury attempted to abolish this bagnio, but the man who was there last night opposed a step of this kind from the jury.

The affair has created the greatest sen-

sation Valdosta has had in a Public sentiment is strong sentiment is strong against the women, as there is evidence to show that the shots were fired after Overstreet had left the house and passed through the sate into the street. Ten shots were fired.

#### REPUBLICANS REFUSE TO HELP.

If the Democrats Are Impatient They Will Offer Suggestions.

Washington, January 15 .- The senate finance committee this morning consume two hours in a futile attempt to get to-gether and devise some financial scheme that would meet with the approval of all parties in the senate. The meeting was as much of a failure as any that have pre ceded it. Mr. McPherson and Mr. Vests's bills were discussed again in a casual manner, but there appeared to be but little in terest in them, as neither was thought to meet the conditions. The bill that Mr. Jones has been preparing was also up for discussion, but Mr. Jones seemed to be doubtful about its introduction. He frankly admitted to the committee that he had canvassed the situation and found it almost impossible to get any number of sen-ators to agree to it. Even the silver men, upon whom he had confidently relied for support, had declined to accept the bill, he said. Absolutely nothing was offered today that looked to a final determination of the troublesome question.

There were other conferences today besides that held in the room of the com-mittee on finance, and each had for its ob-ject the settlement of the financial ques-tion. Success attended the efforts of none of these meetings. The silver men refuse to accept the limited coinage of silver with the seigniorage provision as not sufficient for their needs; the populists will have none of it, and the republicans today told the democrats in committee that they would only help them in a temporary man, ner, but along republican lines, if the demcrats were unable to do anything th selves. Under such a combination of cir-

cumstances, the outlook for the democratic senators is none too bright. In the afternoon the republican members of the committee held a long conference in Senator Sherman's room and discussed the situation thoroughly. They were unan mous in the conclusion that the time had not come for the republicans to offer any suggestion to the democrats. If the demo-orats could not agree upon any measure, and if, after consulting and confering to-gether, they admitted that the case was popeless in their hands, then the republians would make known what they would do and what sort of a measure they wou support. They will join the democrats two different methods of raising revenu for the treasury. One provides for an in crease of the revenues from customs, and the other provides for an issue of bonds, pure and simple, to tide the treasury over its troublesome times until congress again meets when the congress can take up the and determine what is best to be done. This ultimatum of the republicans will be made known to the democrats at the next meet-

Meanwhile the democrats were confer ing. In Mr. Jones's room there were Se ators Jones, Camden and Gorman. For two hours they looked at the situation fron. all points of view. Earlier in the day Mr. Teller was with them. Just before adjour. ment this evening a request was sent to the comptroller of the currency for some data, and this conference will be resumed

In the House.

Washington, January 15.—The president's veto of the bill authorizing the sale of public lands for reservoirs and gravel pit and granting rights of way for railways and canals thereto, was laid before the house and referred to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Cooper, of Florida, introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Jacksonville, Fla.

Most of the session today was occupied in the consideration of the Indian appro-priation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896. It carries a total appropriation of \$6,494,820, as against \$6,733,003 appropriated for the current fiscal year, and \$5,722,844, the total of the estimate submitted by the secretary of the interior. General debate was not closed when the house adjourned.

The sundry civil appropriation bill for the year 1895-96 was reported by Mr. Sayers and placed on the calendar. Mr. Grosvenor requested, on behalf of ex-Senator H. B. Payne and ex-Judge Stevencharges made the other day by S. J. Ritchie against Judge Ricks, an investigation of them. The decision of Judge Lurton, in



Save the Children

By Purifying Their Blood Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood, Cures Scrofula, Etc.

"My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very effective. My little girl, five years old, had for four years a bad skin disease. Her arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. She would cratch the cruptions as though it gave relief, and tear open the sores. Two Bottles of Hood's

Sarsaparilla caused the eruptions to heal and and the scabs pealed off, after which the skin became soft and smooth. As a family medicine HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

we believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal and I recommend it." W. L. King, Bluff Dale, Tex Hood's Pills are the best family cathartie effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

bers who voted for impeachment are demo-crats, as follows: Messrs. Culberson of Texas, Boatner of Louisiana, DeArmond of Missouri, Lane of Illinois, Bailey of Texas, and Stockdale of Mississippi. The seventh member voting for impeachment was Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, a republican. The six members voting in the negative were members voting in the negative were Messrs. Powers of Vermont, Ray of New York Childs of Illinois Broderick of Kanses, a republican; and Goodnight of Ken-tucky, a democrat.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS. How the Legislatures of Several States Voted Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., January 15.—Massa-husetts—The legislature voting separately re-elected George F. Hoar. This action will be confirmed in joint convention to New Hampshire-The legislature voting

separately re-elected William E. Chandler. Joint convention tomorrow. Michigan—The legislature in joint session re-elected James McMillan for the long term. The vote was unanimous, the lone democrat voting for him. Julius Caesar Burrows was elected for the short term. Donovan, the lone democrat, kicked on Burrows and voted for John Strong, of

Rockland. Maine-The legislature in joint session rebeleeted William P. Frye. B
Delaware—One unsuccessful ballot was
taken, the two houses voting separately. Higgins received only ten votes. than the vote for him last night in the caucus. Wolcott, democrat, received ten votes. The next highest vote was Ad-dicks, republican, six votes. Another vote

Nebraska-In the first balloting in the senate for United States sénator Thurston received 25, Bryan 4, Jones, populist, 3. In the house Thurston received 72, Bryan 13, Jones 15. Bryan received 11 populist otes in all. Idaho-Nineteen republicans in caucus last

night nominated Willis Sweet for United

States senator. It is asserted that only 17 will vote to sustain the caucus' action. Montana.-The senate and house today balloted for United States senator. In the senate, Mantle, republican, received 13 votes; Clark, democrat, 5; and Ramsdell, populist, 1. For the long term, Carter, republican, received 13 votes; Hauser, democrat, 6; and Oker, populist, 1. In the house, Mantle received 43 votes; Ramsdell, 13. Hauser, 2. For the long term, Carter, Carter, and Carter, Ca 13 Hauser, 3. For the long term, Carter, 43; Oker, 13; Clark, 3. The American-Pro-tective Association came from Butte 100 strong this morning in an endeavor to presence did not affect the vote. They are still at work, but the joint session to-morrow will only ratify the action today. members of the legislature this evening at tempted to agree upon a candidate in caucus. Before the caucus met, twelve members declared they were for Cullom and would not attend. Only twenty-two of thirty-six Cook county men got together and before the meeting was over, one of them withdrew. Senator Fitzpatrick also announced that he would not be bound by the caucus. In the sixth ballot, George E. Adams was dropped, George S. Willetts got 12, and William E. Mason, 10 votes. Willetts was then declared the unanimous choice of the caucus. Willetts is working hard tonight but Cullom claims 84 votes. The withdrawal of Hon. William E. Mason as a candidate for United States senator is the sensation in political circles tonight. As explained by Mr. Mason himself, the action of the members from Cook county in presenting the name of Willetts' killed his hopes. members of the legislature this evening at

FOUR HUNDRED TRAMPS

Said to Be Marching on Jacksonville

Jacksonville, Fla., January 15 .- (Special Jacksonville, Fill, January Ib.—(Special. In the municipal court yesterday morning, when the procession had passed out of the pen, Chief of Police Philips most and made a starting announcement. It was to the effect that, from information registed from the process of the starting and the process of the starting that the starting It was to the effect that, from information received from the seat of war in south Florida, he had good reason to believe that an army of hobos, bums and tramps, at least four hundred strong, had given up the struggle for existence among the frosted orange groves of the peninsula, and were marching, in battle array, over the railroad ties on Jacksonville.

There is reason to believe that the ru-

There is reason to believe that the ru-mor is based on fact. Every winter the mor is based on fact. Every winter the outcasts and dregs of society settle southward, to escape the intense cold of the north; and for several years one wing of the army has defiled into Florida, where there is plenty of sunshine to bask in, and where oranges and firewood may eas

and where oranges and newbood may easily be picked up.

The severity with which these inveterate idlers have been treated by the authorities in this city has kept our streets comparatively clear; but in the country no such conditions exist; and all through the winter farmers have been complete. the winter, farmers have been complain the winter, farmers have been complaining of mysterious visitations to their henhouses and wood piles, and in many cases large quantities of oranges have been stripped from the trees.

A conductor on the Florida Central and Peninsular, when speaking of the tumber or tramps along the road, said:

"The entire line from here to Tamps is

or tramps along the road, said:

"The entire line from here to Tampa is strewn every night with camp fires. I put seventeen bums off of my train in one night; and there is not a trip in which I do not have more or less trouble with them. The other night I saw, on each side of Citra, where the big orange groves are, a long line of camp fires that them. The occision of Judge Lurton, in the cases upon which the charges were based, was on his motion, referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The house judiciary committee, after a five hours' session today, decided at ten minutes past 3 o'cleck to report a resolution favoring the impeachment of Judge Ricks. The vote was seven to six and was

ANY \$7.00

FOR THIS WEEK

Sale of Ladies' \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes for \$30 Still Going on at



Footcoverers to All Mankind. 27 Whitehall Street.

# GORONA CUA 243 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUC PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY; FULL MEASUREMENT.

work, and that many of them have been work is anything but easy to a tyro; the thorns pierce his hands; the oranges are seldom as thick on the trees as they seem; and as he is paid by the job, the green hand is apt to find, at night, that seem; and as he is paid by the job, the green hand is apt to find, at night, that he has barely earned his keep.

Those who "pick for themselves" and simply steal enough fruit to keep the breath of of life in their rags, get along better. Oranges are not a filling diet, but

better. Oranges are not a filling diet, but a nocturnal visit to a benhouse once in a while helps out, and there is always the chance that a good-natured cracker will "hand out" a good square meal of "bread and meat."

In referring to the threatment of the above the chance that a good square meal of "bread and meat." In referring to the threatened invasion Judge Gibbons said that the city wo

be prepared for this new Coxey gent, and that he thought that three months apiece would meet the ne-"This thing is becoming a nuisance," dided the judge, "and it has got to be

EXTENDING ITS BUSINESS.

stopped.

Southern Associated Press Furnisher Texas with News. New Orleans, La., January 15 .- The of Texas having been added by the United Press to the news territory of the Southern Press Association, the progressive news-papers of that enterprising state are taking advantage of this opportunity for improving their condition by forming an alliance with the southern association. A month ago it

the southern association. A month ago it was announced that among the latest Texas newspapers to join the Chicago organization styling fiself "the Associated Press" were The Sherman Register. Corsicana Light, Corsicana Observer, Texarkana Texarkanian, Houston Age, Houston Press. Marshall Star, and Paris Advocate.

The fact that none of these papers are now receiving any service from the western now receiving any service from the western organization and that others have dropped it and are taking the report of the South-ern Associated Press would seem to indi cate that the report of the Chicago organi-zation styling itself "the Associated Press" has been tried and found wanting in the state of Texas. The following Texas after-

has been tried and found wanting in the state of Texas. The following Texas afternoon papers began today receiving the Southern Associated report:

Houston Press, Houston Herald, Fort Worth Telegram, Sherman Register and Tyler Telegram.

Applications have been received from others for fuller reports than the telegraph company can handle without additional wire facilities. It augers well for the increasing prosperity of the state that the population and business of the larger cities are outgrowing the established newspapers and that applications have been received for service for new mornings papers, requiring additional telegraphic facilities. These facilities will be provided for the Southern Associated Press in accordance with the arrangements recently made in New York with the Western Union Telegraph Company by United States Sentence Parties. Associated Press in accordance with the arrangements recently made in New York with the Western Union Telegraph Com-pany by United States Senator Patrick pany by United States Senator Walsh, general manager of the asse

Waycross, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—D. K. Coleman, a wealthy turpentine operator, died at his residence fifteen miles from

here on yesterday.

Thomasville, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)— J. C. Peters died here today from heart Jackson, Miss., January 15.—(Special.)— Major W. J. Bee, the turnkey of the state prison for a number of years, died last night of heart failure. Major Bee was a night of heart failure. Major Bee was a Georgian, seventy years of age and highly connected. He will be buried at Magaolia, Miss. The most exciting episode, probably, in the major's life was when he was overpowered two years ago by Brocks Story, Blair Revells and three other desperate convicts, who made their escape, one or two of whom were killed, the others recaptured and all being wounded.

Montsomery Ala, January 14

captured and all being wounded.

Montgomery, Ala., Sanuary 14.—(Special.)

W. E. Richardson, a prominent young lawyer, died here this morning, after a lingering illness at the home of his father-in-law, Hon. Warren S. Reese. He leaves a young widow and two children. Mr. Richardson was graduated as senior capthin at the University of Alabama about ten years ago. He commenced the practice of law soon afterward in Mobile. Several years ago he removed to Montgomery and enjoyed a lucrative practice here until his fatal illness came upon him. He was for several years captain of the Montgomery Blues. He was widely known in the state and greatly liked.

Charleston S. C.

He was widely known in the state and greatly liked.

Charleston, S. C., January 11.—James Achille de Cavadeuc died here today. He was born in St. Thomas parish, South Carolina, in 1818, and was the grandson of General Jean Baptiste de Cavadeuc, commander-in-chief of the royal forces at the time of the insurrection in San Domingo in 1794. Young Cavadeuc was sent to France, where he was educated at the Ecole Polytechnic in Paris. Returning to South Carolina in 1829, he settled near Alken, where he became a pioneer in grape culture. After the war he moved to Charlesten and was made ergineer-in-chief and land agent of the South Carolina railroad, a position he held until his death. Mr. de Cavadeuc was the descendant of an ancient and noble family of Bretagne, His family was raised to the marquisate by Louis XVI. His grandfather was commander-in-chief of the royal forces in San Domingo and heid the distinguished position of lieutenant of the marshals of France. Of his grandfather's three sisters and ten nieces, none but two married beneath the rank of countess, and from these familles are descended many noble families in France at the present day. Mr. de Cav-

adeuc's family papers form as interest XVI. But it was Mr. de Cavadeuc in not his ancestry, who was known in teemed most in Charleston.

A Candidate Turned Down, Jacksonville, Fla., January 14.—(Spe Today is the fifth and last of the F Methodist conference. An hour or to Methodist conference. An hour or use morning was spent in discussing the plication of Rev. W. H. Cox, of the Cove Springs, for admission to the ference from the Florida presta Grave charges were preferred against and he was "tuned down" by the mence. Many characters were passed many members of the conference were presented from one grade of ministerial seconds. vanced from one grade of ministeral to the next higher. By a practicular unanimous vote the conference decide hold its next annual session at Orini

River Steamers Race.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 14.—Spe.
The race between the two river as boats, the Vigilant and the John Sims which began at 9 clock this morning won by the Vigilant. She was two is half miles ahead at Green Core Smeless than half way to Palatka, and widening the lead every minute. Then was for \$100 a side and the betting at result is said to have aggregated in

Sweet Nominated. City, Idaho, January 15.-Te a cus of republicans met last night and minated Willis Sweet for United States ator. It is said two of this numbers not stand by the result.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND I

cold wave, which, on Sunday swept down upon the southern sus full force, the weather was yesterlay the search but the search b erally more mild and pleasant, but

Mean daily temperature
Normal temperature
Normal temperature
Lowest in twenty-four hours
Local Forecast
Local Forecast
Local Forecast

The teacher who has organ Hauptonian System," which is so favorably known, has just closed a successful stay at Richmond, then the farewell meeting from his studes the commodious parlors of the strongly commendatory resolutions offered by Alexander B. Guigon to the for their consideration:

"Richmond, Va., January 2, 186.— has, we the members of Professor I. Haupt's large German class, are as for the last time as a class, and are to part from our esteemed teacher.

"Whereas, it is considered apprehat we should make some fitting expression of our appreciation of his in our behalf, now, therefore, be it. "Resolved I. That it is the, manner of this class that Profile Haupt's promises have been more that Haupt's promises have been more that flied, and that under his earnest and she had indicated the surprising and most and the surpris The teacher who has originated auptonian System," which is so filled, and that under his earness
ble guidance, we have made, as
and individually, surprising and most
factory progress in the study of the
man language.

"Resolved 2 That we consider ProHaupt, without exception, the most ostent and efficient teacher of language
tent and efficient teac Haupt, without exception, the tent and efficient teacher of language mend him to any who may be desirable the German language.

"Resolved 3, That we feel for Protection of the Common language, "Resolved 3, That we feel for Protection of the Common language, "Resolved 4, That these resolutions in all his future undertakings.

"Resolved 4, That these resolutions in all his future undertakings.

"Resolved 4, That these resolutions of the unfortunate public which may have had the advantages of his complete the following of "The Haupt's German class in Richmond this 12th day of January, 1856, which is 12

Announcements of lecture the system by which its a knowledge of German, du

Thomasville, Ga., January 15.—15 co.
A. W. Stuart, of the firm of C. T. Sin.
Son, and Miss Etta Shackelford, seried today at 1:30 o'clock p. m.
Episcopal church, Rev. C. I. LaRockelting. W. H. Hammond acted
man. The couple left immediate
Florida on a bridal tour.

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Seve cited that went Na.tio

As e At t Westr counc S. Bel found

man was tain toget ker w Ruck Alcer of the

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again The being Mr. I Col char; Capt other SUE and. The ly a Capta ed Co Glean but i

The testir Detec and (

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said

Investigation Directed at Detec-

tives as Well as Baker.

FIRST DAY ULTRA SENSATIONAL

Cooper's Thrilling Story of the National

Hotel Saloon.

WAS THE RESORT OF HOBOS AND THUGS

Witnesses Say That Detective Loon-

ey Was Often There.

DEFENSE TRIES TO INVOLVE LOONEY

Introduce Many of Their Former

Enemies to Prove Charges.

The first day's session of the Baker

Witnesses of many classes were put upor

the stand and a mass of startling testimony

was piled up. The ugly results of the day

Before the session was fairly under way

there became apparent a tendency on the

part of the defense to involve the city de-

tectives. As the day progressed the fire

Several witnesses made vivid disclosure

of rottenness in the National hotel saloon

It was painted as the resort of thugs and

thieves. Several instances of robbery were

cited by sharers in the booty. It was shown

that Amos Baker had been employed at

the bar while much of this crookedness

went on. A strong, but not markedly suc-

cessful, effort to directly connect him with

to be to point out Looney as the detective

who knew of all the crookedness at the

The day's session was spicy throughout. The special features of the day were the

testimony of Fred Cooper and of Chief of

Detectives Wright, and Detectives Looney

Today's session promises deeper results

BEGINNING THE WORK.

The Baker-Wright Committee Went

to Work Yesterday Morning.

Nine o'clock was the hour. The knowl-

edge of this fact seemed to have been pret

ty generally disseminated through the city.

rive. It was some time later before those

pants began to appear on the scene

who were to be the more prominent partici-

At ten minutes before 9 o'clock Attorney

Westmoreland walked cautiously into the

council chamber and asked if Chairman W.

S. Bell, of the committee, had arrived. He found that Mr. Bell was not yet present.

"I wanted him as a witness," .xplained

the young attorney, to a friend. "I want

see him. I guess he'll have his hands full,

man walked in-it was Chairman Bell. He

was followed closely by Councilman Thom-

as Day, a member of the committee. Cap-

tain Wright and Detective Looney came in

together a little later, just as Captain Ba-

ker was walking in at an opposite doorway.

Colonel Glenn sauntered in just before

o'clock and Attorneys Rosser, Hill and

Rucker came in together, preceded by Cap-

tain J. W. English, chairman of the board

Alderman Howell was in on time and the

committee gathered around a table in front

of the stand usually occupied by the mayor

This did not suit, however, and they moved to the rostrum and lined up solemnly.

Chairman Bell then arose. He stated that Alderman Broyles had not come yet, but

that he thought that the committee could

proceed without him. He wanted no ap-

plause and no loud talking by parties in the

"I presume you are ready to proceed,

"If it please you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee," began Colone

W. C. Glenn, attorney for the detectives, "I

take it that the first thing is to call atten-

tion to the scope of the committee's func-

tions. The first thing in order, as I take it,

is the hearing of the charges, the answer

Colone! Glenn called for a copy of the resolutions introduced by Councilman Welch and read them. They called for an

investigation of the character of Captain Buker as there had been charges made against him in a letter to Captain English. The resolution was acted upon favorably, being the outcome of a communication by

"That is the official charge," said Colo-nel Glenn, when he had concluded. "I pre-sume it is time to hear from the defense,

The words "official charge" were evident

ly not acceptable to the attorneys, for Captain Baker, and Mr. Ben Hill interrupt-

d Colonel Glenn and said: "Now, Colone

Mr. Park Woodward to Captain Baker. Colonel Glenn then read the specified charges against Captain Baker, in which Captain Baker was accused of receiving stolen goods, harporing crooks and doing other these colones.

other illegal acts.

of Captain Baker and the testimony."

gentlemen," he concluded.

ce commissioners. Councilman Sims walked in together.

in the superior court and would like to

As early as 8:20, the witnesses began to ar-

it was made.

National hotel.

and Cason.

theigh, today."

than that of yesterday.

seemed to center on Detective Looney.

are by no means all at Baker's door.

Wright committee teemed with results.



ankind, eet.

COAL AT REDUC EST COALS ON 1 REMENT.

OPSIS AND FORE

has originated which is so well has just closed a Richmond, where from his student riors of the beautions of the beautiony resolutions resolutions uigon to the

uary 2, 1895.—Woof Professor class, are assectass, and are semed teacher; a naidered appropriation of his erefore, be it is the unaniss that Profibeen more that Profibeen more that and a made, as a sing and most te study of the

Glenn, as you know, this investigation is not at the instigation of Captain Wright, but is at the request of Captain Baker."
"I shall be glad to state that myself," said Colonel Gloro, smillion. said Colonel Glenn, smiling. "Mr. Rosser wanted you to do so," said

Colonei Glenn explained that he didn't understand this. The communications be-tween Captain Baker and Mr. Woodward

"I simply desired to place the matter in

proper light," said Mr. Hill. "I am now dy to read the answer." Captain Baker Gives His Side. During the reading of this answer, Captain J. W. English sat in an attitude of

earnest listening, near the reporters' desk. At one end of the row of council seats sai Captain J. M. Wright, chief of the detec-tives. He appeared interested in the read-ing. Colonel Glenn sat next to him and ing. Colonel Glenn sat next to him and two seats away was Detective Dave Loo-ney, who leaned forward and watched every nt of the reader

During the reading of this docu ment he was in an exceedingly pleasant mood, though he pald strict attention to the answer. Next to him sat Colonel T. W. Rucker, Mr. L. Z. Rosser, Mr. Ben Hill and Captain Baker in the order named. Mr. Park Woodward was to the left of the

restrum, where Chief Councily, who wai in full uniform, sat. Chief of Detective Wright wore a suit of citizens' clothes. Mr. Lehn W. Humphries, noted as marshall Humphries acted as marsha! Chairman Bell occupied the center position on the mayor's platform. To his left were Iderman Howell and Assistant City Aterney Fulton Colville; to his right sat

The audience, which was composed nearly altogether of witnesses, sat about the coun ell chamber or stood up. The big place was



CAPTAIN J. W. ENGLISH.
"I Told Captain Wright to Get Me up
Written Statement."

well filled. A large number of those presnt were policemen and men of shady rep-

Captain Baker's Answer

Attorney Hill proceeded with the defense f Captain Baker. Ir the beginning Captain Baker denies that the committee has any right to investigate the character of a private citizen, and says that nothing like malfeasance in office is being investigated; but that he feels that his characer as citizen is involved and therefore wants

Captain Baker admits that he once owned and ran a saloon on Woodward avenue, but enies that he owned the National bar or billiard room or ever owned any part of them. He denies that he ever obs any disorderly conduct in the National ho-tel bar without calling in an officer. In answer to specification No. 2, Captain

Baker denies that he ever ran a blind tiger at any time or any piace.

Captain Baker alleges that in specifica-tion 3 nothing is explicitly charged, but that by insinuation he is charged with receiving stolen goods from John Langford clerk at Eiseman Bros., which Captain

Baker denies.

In answer to specification 4, in which he was charged with receiving stolen goods from Hugh Wright, paying him only \$1.50 for a \$40 overcoat, Captain Baker says that he let Wright have the money on the recoat and reported the matter to the ice, turning the overcoat over to them; that they were unable to find an owner and that he still has it, subject to the cal

f its owner. As to the charge that he and Dan Falvey robbed a party of a watch, kicked him out and had him arrested, Captain Baker says that this is untrue. It was also alleged in this specification that Captain Baker slipped an old pistol into the pocket of the party who was robbed and had him arrested to specification 7, that he participated in the bbing of Green or that he received any of the money; but that on the contrary when the matter was reported to him, he informed the police at once. That he has since been informed that the information resulted in the arrest of Fred Cooper, Ec Morris and Fatty Grub, and that Detective Morris and Fatty Grub, and that Detective Looney obtained \$116 from a brother-in-law of Fred Cooper, Mr. F. M. Myers, to prevent him from being sent to the peniteritary. Captain Baker denies all knowledge of the Dunwoody robbery. He also denies in this specification that he loaned Fred Cooper and Charles Chisolm \$10 for the lucting a gambling scheme

known as the "tivoli."

In answer to specification 8 there is a sweeping denial of everything and a denial of all that is charged and a request for a elentless and thorough investigation into all charges that have been made against tim and into any that may be made.

Colonel Glenn to the Front. "My brother has made his argument in the beginning," said Colonel Glenn, when the reading of the lengthy answer was com

Then what followed was a sensation-th beginning of the bombshells. It was a sud den turn in the case and developed some thing that was altogether unlooked for

ATTORNEY ROSSER.

Id You Receive Any Gifts for Making
Cases in the City Court, Mr. Looney?"

Not a breath of such a charge had been ated tefore, not the slightest intima tion of the charge came before its utterance by Colonel Glenn and its subsequent back-ing up by Captain J. W. English, chair-

an of the police commissioners.

The statement of Colonel Glenn amounted to the charge that Captain Baker had in ed to the charge that Captain Baker had per formed certain gamblers that a raid was being plarned against them and that in consequence the detective force had failed in their plans.

It was a startler and brought all three

of Captain Baker's attorneys to their feet, while the ruddy-faced clerk of the record-er's court turned a shade redder with ill-

suppressed anger. Colonel Glenn continued, after explaining that the chalrman of the commissioners of police was the real head of the department: "Chairman English heard that gambling was going on in certain places. This infor-mation he gave to the chief of detectives,

and preparations were made to surprise them and make a haul. But in some way

tangible sort of way, a prevision, perhaps, but they stiently stole away like the Arabs exhibited the letter to Councilman Stockexhibited the letter to Councilman Stock-dell and others, and said that he did not make it public because he didn't want to injure the character of Captain Baker in getting him out of the office. He said that he had asked for the removal of Baker, but "Captain English was surprised and it

asked Mr. Rosser.

as the next witness gave any

gestion of a sensation

English, who was then excused from furth-

Where Peculiar Things Were Done

If the calling of the name of Fred Coope

was involved to a criminal extent himelf he did not stop to choose words,

notel. According to the witness it was a nearly daily occurrence that men were rob

ay saw a robust game of poker going or

in an ante-room and a lively lot of crap

shooting in progress near by.

The Naticral hotel bar and billiard room, under the control of William Hall, was, upon the word of Fred Cooper, a resort and

them as a whip. It was lively testimony-

After the usual preliminary questions

"Well," answered the witness, "they mad

whisky there. Sometimes they made t

inder the bar and sometimes in an adjoin

"Did you ever see Baker act as assistan

The witness said he had not: He stated

in answer to questions, that he knew Hugh Wright, Dan Falvey, Lem and Jim Bore, Tom Powell and George Roberts and they were all crooked. He was asked how many usually frequented the National hotel bar and billiard room. He replied about twenty

Colonel Glenn asked Cooper what were the

"They sold wihsky," was the reply.

rendezvous for the worst crin

every word of it.

"What else?"

methods of the place.

was a surprise to the detectives that a well-laid plan proved futile. Captain English at once set about to discover what new element had been injected into the pence department. He called upon his official inferior, Captain Wright, and asked him what he knew of Captain Baker, clerk of the recorder. Captain Wright may have that he hadn't been removed. "He didn't remove him?" "He didn't remove him," replied Captain "Now, captain," queried Attorney Rosser of the recorder. Captain Wright may have isn't this very committee for the purpose been surprised at the request, but, however, that may be, he went to work, and the of determining whether or not he sho

that may be, he went to work, and the charges were the result.

"If there was a charge against Captain Wright it would stop at the question of whether or not Captain Wright was doing his duty when he obeyed his superior "It is a new departure," replied Captain English. "Isn't it the proper thing-this investiga-tion?" asked Mr. Rosser. "In the proper court." answered Captain

"We will prove that in reference to the blind tigers, Captain Baker put out the supplies; as to the money which fell into the spittoon, he said, 'come across,' and they came; that there was a drugged liquor used at the National hotel bar, and that it was called a 'knocker.' It is our purpose to show his line of conduct. Nothing specific is needed. If we admit that the detectives did not find all this out, it simply shows it competency and it reculsive below. Eaker any if they were implicated with

A New Element Injected.

Mr. Rosser Makes a Reply. "This insinuation is the gravest yet," said Attorney Rosser. "It is a charge that is not incorporated in the written charges. It should have been put there. It is claimed now that he forewarned gamblers. Colonel Glenn charges also that drugged liquors were used nothing of this is said. liquors were used; nothing of this is said

in the charge. It was ruled that the charges remained It was ruled that the charges remained to be proved and would come up at the proper time for argument. The witnesses for both sides were then called, and it was decided to permit them to remain in the council chamber.

Chairman Bell Requests Few Words. "We want as little talking from the law-yers as possible," said Chairman Bell. "We want a speedy examination of all the wit-resses. From the number called about sixty, it will take us two or three weeks to finish this. Then there may be other cases to investigate."
This last was said in a very significant

manner by the chairman. The first witness called was Captain James W. English. He seemed to take an exceedingly business-like view of the proceedings and sat so as o face the attorneys who interrogated him He was very quick and made some neat distinctions in his replies. He was not the least flurried over the cross-examination.

Hall, during the testimony of Captain English, spoke several times to Attorney Rucker. He leaned forward and fairly glared at the very sergic withess. It was clared at the very serene witness. It was

picturesque situation and was.one which ttracted much attention. During the men ion of the trouble between Hall and Captain Baker and Captain English, Hall appeared to be very angry, though he only Chief Connolly Leaves Details Alone. After explaining what his duties were as



LISTENING TO THE TESTIMONEY.

sioners, Captain English was whom Chief of Detectives Wright was re "He is responsible to the chief of police, swered the witness. "The chief of de-ctives is assistant chief. The chief of

police is practically the head of the de-partment, but he doesn't meddle with de-The letter written by Captain Wright to nal copy, but could get it. He identified ccpy as complete.

"Why was that letter written?" asked Attorney L. Z. Rosser, who conducted the cross-examination of witnesses.
"Well," said Captain English, "I had inormation as to where some gambling was oing on and told Captain Wright and dirested that a raid be made and the people resent be pulled. I called on Captain right and asked about the raid. I don't member the details of the conversation know that he said the men had suddenly opped. I then remarked that Captain Baker had only been recently appointed clerk to the recorder. The manner of the apntment was not pleasing to me-or rath " corrected the witness, "the reasons yen were what I did not like, as I saw in the paper that it was not on account o his fitness that he was appointed, but fo political obligations. I called up Captain

Wright and asked him what he knew about Captain English Asked for It. "What caused the letter?" asked Colone

"I heard of Captain Baker's previous co ections," said Captain English, leanin ack. I told Captain Wright," continue the chairman of the police commissioners, "to get me up a written statement as to what he knew about Baker."
"Then that letter was written at your re-

west, captain?" inquired Colonel Glenn, as f he wished to impress this fact upon the "Yes," was Captain English's answer,

and without knowing what I was going In answer to questions Captain English

stated that he thought there should be perfect harmony between the clerk of the recorder's court and the police department Captain English also stated that the National hotel was a place of bad repute and people of bad repute gathered there. Cap-tain English said that he was never in the hotel bar, but had seen bad characters about the place when he passed by and that they seemed to make it their headquarters. Captain English stated in positive terms and with quite a deal of emphasis, that the letter from Captain Wright was not a conidential letter, but that it was an official

"What did you do when you received the letter?" asked Colonel Glenn; "Nothing at first," answered the witness, "but later I asked the council to give the police commissioners the power to appoint the recorder's clerk."
"Was there a demand made on you for

"Yes," replied the witness, "in my office It was made by Mr. Hall and Captain Ba-ker. I did not give them the letter or a copy of it. I didn't like their manner and we had some words.
"They appeared to be trying a bull-dozing

game. There was no necessity for them to come two at the time. Mr. Hall said the police department was corrupt, and I told him that I thought he was misinformed and didn't read the newspapers. He then said it was as corrupt as the police force of New York. I told him that was untrue. They then left and I afterwards gave a copy of the letter to Mr. Park Wood-ward."

Captain English Didn't Remember. Attorney Rosser then took up the cross-examination of Captain English. He asked Captain English if it wasn't true that he told Captain Baker and Mr. Hall that the letter was confidential.
"I think not," replied the witness.

"Didn't you tell them that you didn' now whether they had a right to demand whether you had the right to give

"I don't remember the details," was Capain English's response.

Captain English then told how he had action and said that Hall said he bought

said that he knew nothing about the Gree

Money Floated to Him. "I was standing in the bar with Dan Falvey," said he, "when Ed Morris and a stranger came up to us. The stranger gave me two \$20 bills and gave Dan Falvey the same amount. I spent it all that night, but I had to pay it back the next da got it from my brother and turned it ove o Detective Looney, who went with me to

at this point and the witness was positive as to Captain Baker's consection with it.
"There was a conductors' picule at Mattox Park," said Cooper. "Charley Chisolm had a tivoli. It was a machine that the operator could win or lose with. The inference is that he would not lose often. We went to Captain Baker and explained to him how we were bound to make money and borrowed \$10 from him to run it on He was to get a part of the profits. Hall knew about the tivoli, for he took it to pieces and made a diagram of it. Charley Chisolm took it to pieces and got it fixed wrong, so that we went broke instead of winning. We took it off in the woods and fixed it and then came back and were just even when the train had to leave. I was no takeout for him. I paid him the 10 back.'

Shooting Craps Cost Fifty Cents. "Was there any crap shooting allowed?"

asked Colonel Glenn.
"Oh, yes," answered Cooper. "It was "Oh, yes," answered Cooper. "It was always going on in a room upstairs. It cost 50 gents to get into the room. This was to pay for the rent of the room. I have seen Charley Pemberton and Withers collect the money. The room was run by the bar and was next to the one we sold whisky in on Sunday. I have never seen Captain Baker take money at the door," "What about selling whisky on Sunday?" "I have sold it on Sunday and so has Charley Pemberton. The supply was pu out on Saturday night. I have seen Mr. Hall count out the bottles. I have seen Baker sell whisky on Sunday two or three

Where a Man Was Doctored.

Cooper was then asked regarding a "pill transaction in which Captain Baker is said to have figured. Cooper said that Falvey got the watch and money and that the man was kicked out. He said that he heard Baker and Hall and others aughing and joking about the way the had "jobbed" the man and they all to be in it. He said that he heard them tell how they got him drunk and put a pistol in his pocket and had him arrested. This was what they called "jobbing"

Another Pistol Transaction. Another pistol transaction was mention and the witness began to get more specific. He stated that in this instance there was a stranger in the bar and that the stranger and Baker had some words. The stranger then made some threats and walked back into the bar, where he and Baker again ingaged in a quarrel. The result was that Baker knocked the stranger down. "After he knocked him down," said Cooper, "he took a pistol out of the man's inside coat pocket. He tore the coat when the jerked it out and threw out a lot of letters. He then ran the man out of the

bar. "I saw the pistol back of the bar the next day and said to Baker, 'Let's sell the pistol we captured.' He said, 'All right.' I took the pistol and pawned it for \$3. I then gave Baker \$1.50-no, it was \$1 that I gave him and promised him the 50 cents, which I still owe him."

Saloonist Hall's Red Book. "What about that red book that Mr Hall kept?" asked Colonel Glenn.

"Well," replied Cooper, "he had a red book which he kept. In this book he kept the names of those who did anything that made them amenable to the law. He would put down the date, the place and the names of witnesses. He drew it on me several times and said he had me on his book. I told him I had him on my book. He sometimes threatened men with it."

Witness was asked about a stamp trans\$300 worth of stamps for \$100 from a man The Langford Transaction Aired.

Cooper then told about the Langford He said that Langford was

"He frequently brought Baker and Hal handkerchiefs. Baker got a bar jacket, and I did also. Baker went to the store for the jacket. I don't know how Lang-

Cooper then stated that he had quit his roving life last May. Witness then testing the that he frequently passed the Big Bonanza, which was owned by Potts and



COLONEL BILL GLENN.

a rendezvous for the worst criminals. Bur-glars, crooks, safe blowers and petty crimi-rals hung about the place. He swore also that Saloonist Hall kept a red book in which he dotted down the names of every man that made himself amenable to the law, put down the offense, the place, the time and the witnesses, and held this over them as a whin. It was likely testimous anaged by Hall, and that he usually saw Baker there. He had never seen him with Lampkin or Harp, however. "Did you ever hear of an overcoat trans-

was asked. "Yes; Baker came to me and asked me what I thought of it, saying, 'Fred, how this for \$1.50?

Some immaterial testimony was gone wer and Mr. Rosser then asked Cooper egarding \$20 he took from a man named Dan Lasseter.
"Yes," said Cooper, "I was arrested
"Yes," said Cooper, "I was arrested

1893 for taking a \$20 bill from Lasseter. Mr. Joyner took it away from me at the station use. I was not prosecuted, as Solicitor Thomas saw fit to nolle pross the case. "You paid the costs?" Cooper then told the story of the money

Lasseter had exhibited a roll of \$90, and Cooper, being drunk, took it out of his hand in fun. When he handed it back he kept a \$29 bill. The crowd tried to make him give it up and he refused, though he had not at first intended to keep it. As to Looney's Habits. Cooper testified that he had seen Looney

in the National hotel saloon and the bil-liard room, but not in the blind tiger, and use Monday night and that Dan Falvey, Charles Chisolm, Frank Van Houton, th young Griffin boy and Charley Howard wer here with Captain Wright and Detective They remained there about an

hour.

The witness also stated that the detectives had been his friends of late and had tried to get him a position. He said that he had really reformed and that they believed that he had reformed and were trying to help him accordingly. Where a Stormy Scene Was Imminen

"Did Hall ever accuse you of burglary? Cooper straightened up in his chair and looked straight at Hall, who was looking

squarely at him.

"No, sir; he did not," was the reply.

"Wasn't that one of the reasons you "It was not." "Didn't Mr. Hall accuse you of breaking

open a cash register?"

With an air of defiance and a tone of anger in his voice, Cooper replied:
"There is Mr. Hall. Ask him."
On the redirect examination Cooper stat-

ed that he offered Looney whisky and cl-gars when he came into the saloon. He also stated that the solicitor nol prossed his case because the evidence was that witness was drunk at the time. Young Griffin Played for a Sucker. Young W. S. Grimn came up smiling and told of his career as a dead game sport in sorrowful tones. He had been played for a sucker, and like a wise young man realized

it—too late.
Young Griffin, according to his own testimony is only eighteen years old. He is very red-headed at the same time. He stated that he first went to the National hotel bar when he was fifteen years old. He stated that both Baker and Hall put the drinks out for him

"I shot dice and gambled on the pool games," said the young man. "I was a sucker." When asked how he got into the cra

game upstairs, he said: "I was steered in by Jim Patillo, Spurge Silvey and others. There was a take-out of 5 cents every three passes. I would drop in and out." "Did you ever play cards there?"

"Sucker again?"

Griffin testified that sometimes Hall would or the cross-examination he stated that he went to the National hotel bar."

Or the cross-examination he stated that he went to the National hotel bar for the first time with Jim Pattillo, who carried him through. He said that he had been to be seen to the said that he had been the program of the said that he had been that the said that the that the s nim through. He said that he had backed Pattillo at the Markham house bi reem.

"Were the men about the National hote! well known?" asked Mr. Rosser.
"They were not prominent business men," was the reply.

This finished with the witness and Chair man Bell adjourned at 1 o'clock until 2.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION. Some Self-Confessed Hobos Tell Their Experiences.

As the courthouse clock on the other side of the street struck 2, Chairman Bell tap ped his gavel and the committee went to work with a rush.

During the afternoon eight witnesses were examined. All of these were men who were familiar with the ways and workings of the National hotel, and they gave start ling pictures of the life and habits of the people there. The evident trend of the tes timony of the defense was to implicate Detective Looney and show that the resort enjoyed police immunity through the detectives. The evidence connecting Baker with the practices of the barroom was not very strong except in the case of the man who dropped his money in the spittoon. Upon this point Henry Falvey, one of the main witnesses for the prosecution, said that when the man dropped the money he pick. ed it up and the amount was divided be-tween him, Ed Engalls and Amos Baker.

There were several interesting spats beween Colonel Glenn, counsel for the proecution, and Colonel Rosser, for the deer se, who objected to Colonel Glenn put ting leading questions to the wirnesses. It had happened that affidavits had been signed by each wirness, and the prosecu-tion kept track of all testimony through these.

Dan Falvey on the Stand. Dan Falvey, a picturesque-looking young man with a deep scar on one side of his face, was the first witness examined. He was conducted through a maze of evidence and gave a gloomy picture of the life at SYMPTOMS

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"Is the voice husky?"

"Do you spit up slime?"

"Do you ache all over?"

"Do you ache all over?"

"Do you sone at night?"

"Do you snore at night?"

"Does the nose bleed easily?"

"Is there tickling in the throat?"

"Do crusts form in the nose?"

"Is the nose sore and tender?"

"Do you sneeze a great deal?"

"Is this worse towards night?"

This form of catarrh is the easiest to cure.

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"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you got a pain in the side?
"Do you cake cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in the side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low spirited at times?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough no going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there a tickling behind the palate?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse at night and morning?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get."

"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

If you have these symptoms you have caterrh of the bronchial tubes. Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta. Send for a symptom blank.

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F. E. Howald, M. D.

the bar of the old National. He answere Attorney Glenn's first questions rather briskly, saying that he lived in Atlanta and What kind of place was the National ho-

tel bar?" Colonel Glenn asked. "Pretty tough."
"What kind of characters were there?" "They were hobos and toughs

"Was that a habitual occurrence? Were They were there every time I

What were they doing there?" "Drinking and playing pool."
"Do you know anything about the whisy?" asked Colonel Glenn, with a signifi-

"Yes; they sold 'knockout whisky' there That was the name of it-knockout whis-ky.' That whisky had a very bad effect. would make a man sleepy and he wo get so drunk that he couldn't stand up af er he had taken a drink or two.'

Tells of the Robbery of Green. The witness was closely questioned con-terning one of the charges in the specificaions against Baker.
"There was a man ramed Green

ame there one night. I don't know who he was. He was robbed of \$150. It was diled between five or six. I got two \$20

"What became of the first \$5?" asked Colonel Glenn. "It was put on the counter." "Now, wasn't Baker behind the counter.

"Did he get the money?" Baker Served the Whisky. What was the condition of this mar

Freen when he was robbed?" 'He was helpless and he didn't know any-"Now, who served the whisky which

was given to Green?

Well, when I came in Baker met me and told me that the man was there, and that he had a lot of money. Green went back to play pool, and that is where he was

"How much did you say you got?" "Two twenty-dollar bills."
"How much did Fred Cooper get?"

"I don't know."
"Well, what became of all the money?" "It was divided out among the men-five

Falvey told that there was a room in th ear of the bar upstairs for crap-sho



ATTORNEY BEN HILL Reading Baker's Answer.

Here it was he said that the people we pulled when the boys got on to them. "What was paid for the privilege of e tering this room?" "Don't know. I never paid any." "What did Baker know of what was goin

everything. He was there and all around. "Do you know anything about an over

"I know that he got one from H Wright, and that he paid him \$1.50 for i "How do you know that?"
"By Hugh Wright telling me so." "Do you know anything about Langford "Yes; I've seen him come there packages."
"Was he near Baker?"
"Yes, I saw him talking to him."

"Where Were the Officers?" "Where Were the Officers?"

"Do you know anything about a man being arrested for carrying concealed weapons there—anything about a pistol?"

"Yes, a man named Love came down there and lost a watch, he said, and came back and made complaint about it. Then he got drunk and a pistol was put in his pocket, and when the officers came to arrest him some one told him that the pistol was in his pocket."

"Why was it," continued Colonel Glenn,

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STEWART OLE ALLAWAY 26 Whitehall St.

these things?"
"I don't know. They got onto all I ever

"Do you know anything about the blind

"What were the personal relations between Baker and yourself?"
"They were friendly."
"Did you know that Hall had some kind

"Yes, he had a book, and he kept everything that was done there in it; everything that happened there was written down." In Rosser's Hands.

The questions of Mr. Rosser, when the witness was cross-examined, were very stringent. "You say that crooks and hobos were

"To what class did you belong, Falvey?" "Well, I was pretty tough."
"Now, weren't you a kind of a fakir?"

"No, I was not."
"Well, now, are you one of those reformed fellows, like Fred Cooper?" "No."
"Where did you get that scar on your

"By a horse kick."
"Were you drunk at the time?" "No. "Now, you and Fred Cooper are a pair to

draw to, aren't you?"
"Well, I can't say."
"Is Fred a crook?" "I can't say.' "Well, he got some of that fellow's money,

"And you got some?"

"Yes. "Well, now, Fred Cooper was one of these thieves, and you were one-who were the

"Don't know."
"Do you smoke oplum now?" Touching on Detective Looney. There was quite a stir in the assem-blage when Mr. Rosser sought to connect Detective Looney with the resort. There was a faint flush on the detective's

face as his name was mentioned and he eaned forward on his desk in an intereseted "How often have you seen Looney there?"

"Don't know." "He was there frequently, wasn't he?"

"Had to dodge about quite frequently, "Yes. "Did you ever see Looney pay for any-

"Did you ever see him in the poolroom?"

Falvey then told that he was arrested for the affair and taken to the police station. "Were you turned out?" asked Colonel Ros-

"Yes. "By whom?"
"By Captain Couch."

"Who took the suit of clothes away from "So Cason arrested you, Couch let you go and Looney got your clothes, was that

he way?"
"Yes." Witness said that he did not know how his case was settled. He said that he was arrested last winter for vagrancy. He was fined \$5. He stated also that he had been to the city stockade for a period of thirty days for disorderly conduct.

Looney Got Him to Testify. He was questioned concerning the first notification of the investigation and said that he was approached by Looney first in regard to it. He went to the station house to consult with the detectives in re-gard to it. Fred Cooper was there. Ques-tioned concerning the man who was arrested for carrying a pistol, he said that was not in a condition to know who put the pistol in his pocket. He was drunk and could remember nothing about it. To the best of his knowledge he said that Baker was not there at the time the pistol was

was not here at the time the piston was put in the fellow's pocket. He repeated that Looney was there very often.

On the redirect by Colonel Glenn he said that he had seen the bean game played there. This was like the shell game—a fakir trick. He had seen it going on in ould not tell but what the whisky given by Baker was good. Another drink was given to Green before he was robbed in the bil-liard room. This was given by Hall. Would Tell Nothing on Himself. James Hagan, a molder, who works for James Sharp on Baker street, was the next

witness to be called. Hagan created a sen-sation by refusing flatly to answer any question that would connect himself with ary wrong-doing. He stated that he had seen whisky sold at the barroom every election day. It was sold by Charley Pemberton. He had never seen Hall sell it at these times, nor Baker.

He had seen pool and crap games played there. The stakes were for about a dollar. Baker was in the bar when the games were going on.
"Do you remember the time of the carni-"Do you remember the time of the carnival when they had all those watches it sell there?" asked Colonel Glenn.
"Yes, there were about four or five watches there. I was offered one for \$40."
"What did Baker say to you about it?"
"He did not say anything."
"Now, what became of the boys who got too gay there and gaye things away?"

got too gay there and gave thing; away "What did you near Hall say he

Well, I heard Hall say that the man that fooled with him might as break in jail." (Sensation.)

Crossed by Mr. Rosser, he said that he had seen Lconey there several times. Van Houton on the Stand: Frank Van Houten, a pleasant looung n an, with round, smooth face, was called. He was a frequenter of the bar at the Na-

He saw games of different kinds going of there frequently, and knew of the existence of the crap room, but was never in it. He was present the night Love was arrested for carrying corcealed weapons.
"I sized up the crowd, though," he said,

"and left as soon as I could. I saw that a job was going on. Hall was there. I don't krow where Baker was. As to the blind tigers I am not a drinking man, and don't know anything about them." Knew a Blind Tiger Was There. Samuel Vaughn, a night watchman and an old railroader, said that he was very, often at the place where Baker stayed.

"What went on on elections days there?"
seked Colonel Glenn.
"Well the night before I would hear Ba. ker tell a colored man staying there to get the stuff up. This was taken to a room up-

"Did you ever see games going on there?"
"Yes, but I don't know whether they were
for money, as I did not pay particular at-Cross-examined by Colonel Rosser he said that he did not know what was in the bot-tles which the colored man took upstairs, but he supposed there was beer.

"I live at 318 Simpson street," said Charley Chisolm, a young man at whom the crowd gazed eagerly and who gave an interesting account of the gambling devices. "Tivoli is a kind of game that you gamble with. You can ilx it so that you can lose or

Tells About Tivoli.

"Who did the board belong to that was at the National?" asked Mr. Glenn.
"It was mine."
Chisolm said that he used to work t board. One day he made a trip to park with Fred Cooper to run the bo

He heard Cooper say that he was going to get some money from Baker to run it. He did not win any that day. Were you ever in a crap game?"

"Yes, once." "Was anything charged for being in the not paid a quarter had to get out, and got out. I never say money bet on pool, but I had good reasons to think it was bet.

A Thief Among Thieves. The testimony of Henry Falvey was marked. He gave a graphic description of the stranger who came in the bar and dropped his money in the spittoon.

"This man came in there and set up the drinks and he dropped his money on the floor. I made a break for the spittoon as soon as he left, as I saw that he had dropped some of the money in it. Engals was

Those boys got more than I did."
Falvey said that he paid Hall for the privilege of using a room to gamble in. He was present when the man was knocked down and his pistol taken. This pistol was given to Fred Cooper. Baker was present. Falvey Breaks the Record.

In exposing his own character Falver, broke the record. He hid nothing, and the questions of Mr. Rosser on cross-examinaion were warm.
"How long since you made an honest dol-Well, it's about three years since I had Falvey told that he had been asked to

Falvey told that he had been asked to come to the office of the detectives the might before the investigation started and that he had seen other witnesses there. He had signed there an affidavit. He had remained with the detectives a long time. Several months ago he was arrested by the detectives for vagrancy, but they had dropped the case against him. "And now they bring you here as a man entitled to credit," said Rosser. He was made to leave the barroom by Hail, he said. He had seen Looney, there often.

He acknowledged that he had been arrested for burglary and that he had served nine months in jail. That was in 1887.

"Are you on the reformed list?" asked Mr. Rosser.

"No, sir."
"Now, Falvey, who's your girl?"
"Jessie Bone, the hobo queen, they call
her. She's been my girl for a long time."
"Did Wright and the detectives known his?"

"Everybody knows it, I suppose."
On the redirect examination by Colone Glenn, he told that a young fellow name Bud, from New York, had snatched watch in front of Polsem's. The watch hi been turned over to him. He sold it as got one-third of the proceeds. Afterwar, he was arrested by Looney, but because the testimony of Hall he was acquitted. Hall swore that the watch came from hi place. place.

The Man and the Tiger.

Charley Howard stated that he had operated a bar at the National in the room over the place where Baker stayed.

He stated that he had once worked for Baker when Charley Pemberton was drunk and that Baker gave him money to run the place. Here there was a sharp spat between the

Here there was a sharp spat between the attorneys as to whether leading questions should be asked the witness by Colonel Glenn. Colonel Glenn stated that he had the affidavits and that he would draw his evidence from thom if necessary, as they were in legal form.

Howard said that he had seen a man named Brooks, of the Plymouth Rock Paut Company, come to the but with bundles under his arm. Saw him talking with Baker. He had played craps there had pool also. Baker staked him. He had been staked by him also in a seven-up game. Questioned by Colonel Rosser, he said that he had met the rest of the witnesses in Captain Wright's office at police headquarters the night before the investigation and

must be paid in advance.

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

ATLANTA, GA., January 16, 1895.

#### "Georgia to Nebraska."

Fifteen cars laden with supplies, bea ing the above greeting, and decorated with placards expressing the good will and sympathy of our people are now on their way to Lincoln, Neb.

A few days ago ex-Governor Northen ted an appeal to the people of Georgia to contribute something for the re lief of the sufferers in the drought itten counties of Nebraska. The warm-hearted Georgians responded splendidly and liberally, and supplie rom every section were sent to Atlanta where the train which left last night was made up. The contributions were mainly from our farmers whose gran aries are now bursting with their abundant stores, but there were also other contributors. The exposition company filled a car with a variety o first-class provisions, and sent it with a message of fraternal sympathy.

Georgia has done the right thing a the right time. The Nebraskans are plucky and thrifty people, but they have been unable to contend with the drought and in several counties great suffering prevails. They have always generously responded when the south and other ions needed help, and their fellow intrymen propose to show them now that blood is thicker than water, and that Georgia and Nebraska are very close together when one is in distress.

We earnestly hope that the Nebrask farmers have passed through the worst of their troubles, and that from this time on their condition will materially prove. But so long as they need as sistance they may count on old Georgia

#### The Railroads and the Single Gold

It is the testimony of all experienced railroad managers that rates of transportation depend on the prices of the rticles transported. This is an econom ic fact that needs no explanation excepto say that when prices are low and falling lower, transportation rates must be adjusted to that condition if the rail ways expect to do any business at all In other words, the producer must have ome margin as an incentive to selling even if that margin has to come out o e rates the transportation lines were charging when prices were higher.

Low and falling prices are invariably accompanied by business stagnation, reason being that a general fall in the prices of all commodities is a sign that money is scarcer and dearer. At because it is all based on the small and rapidly diminishing stock of gold which, in the general demand for old, is available for this country. There is not enough gold for our business needs and that which we have is judged too dear for any investment, and it is therefore, hoarded in the banks. Along with it, the legal tenders are hoarded by the eastern banks, and these are employed in manipulating the gold in the

Every individual, every firm and every corporation has had to pay something in the shape of a tribute or an exaction to the single gold standard. What have the railroads had to pay? The figures are almost appalling in their magnitude During the past seventeen years 63,000 miles of railway have gone into the hands of receivers, the liquidation involving \$3,000,000,000. But this is no the most interesting part of the story. During the last calendar year 194 railways, operating 151,004 miles of line have lost \$112,500,000. There are 29,000 iniles yet to hear from, and when the returns from these come in, it is estimated that the aggregate loss for the whole rallway system of the United States will reach \$130,000,000. If the loss for 1893 and 1894 be added together it will be found that the railways of this country have paid a wonderfully

high price for the single gold standard. With these tremendons losses in earnings, the stocks and securities of the roads have ceased to be profitable in vestments, and those which are held in Europe have been returned to this country for sale, even at a sacrifice The sales of these stocks and securities in New York on cable orders from Europe are partly the occasion of our

It will thus be seen that the railway managers of the country have a serious and an abiding interest in the financial and an abiding interest in the unancial question. We do not suppose they will see the point, for many of them walk with clouds about their heads, but it with clouds about their heads, but it will be about their heads. does seem to us that a condition which sends 63,000 miles of railway into the hands of receivers, and which, in one year (by comparison with a very bad year) has reduced the spending and em-ploying power of the railways to the

as to why business has been so abnor mally bad since the currency system has been placed absolutely on the single gold standard.

#### The Best Field for Capital.

The South American Journal, pub ished in London, attributes the withdrawal of European capital from Australia and the United States to the fact that in those countries the workingmen are well organized, and have so much influence in politics that capital has grown timid and is apprehensive of legislation against its interests. This, of course, hampers industry and embarrasses trade.

The London paper argues that South America is the best field for European capital. It says:

# As a rule factories and industrial estab

ishments are on a much smaller scale, and with the exception of the railway compa nies and a few similar corporations, ther are few large employers of labor. Notwithstanding that in some parts of South America the rate of wages for unskilled labor is little, if any, higher than in England, the workingman is, on the whole, better off and has a much better chance of improving his position, owing to the ease with which he can become a master. • • In South America such a thing as an agitation of the unemployed is almost unknown, as the aborer can almost always obtain employment in a few hours, and the writer has never been accosted for alms in Brazil or Venezuela by any able-bodied man during a stay of several years, although this has frequently happened to him, not only in England, but also in the United States of America and in Australia. In South America the laborer is also more in touch with his employer. There is a certain bond of sympathy between man and master, which was formerly also found in England, but which in this age of machinery seems to have all but disappeared. Haff a dozen South American revolutions do not interfere with business and the interests of property the same extent as a great dispute, such s the recent railway strike, in the United States. In the latter country a state of pe litical corruption exists which is probably without a parallel in any other civilized land. In South American countries law and ustice are better administered, even in lines of revolution, than they are in the United States, which may seem a somewhat sweeping statement, but will be borne out by all who have lived in both the western states and South America.

We do not know how much weight to attach to these statements, but we know that every point here advanced in favor of South America is applicable to our southern states, with the added advantage that ours is a land without revolutions. Our present development is phenomenal. The returns show that since 1880 the railroad mileage of the south has increased from 20,612 miles to nearly 47,000 miles, or, in other words, we have built in the last fourteen years over 6,000 more miles than the south had in operation in 1880. In that period the south has quintupled its coal production, rising from 6,000,000 to 30,000,-000 tons; increased its pig iron production from less than 400,000 tons a year to nearly 1,600,000; increased the capital invested in its cotton mills from \$21. 900,000 to \$107,000,000; multiplied the number of spindles in its cotton mills from 667,000 to 3,000,000, and the capital invested in its cotton oil mills from \$3,500,000 to \$30,000,000. The census report of 1890 showed that the true valuation of all property in the south was \$11,500,000,000, against \$7,641,000,000 in 1880, an increase of \$3,900,000,000. During the same census period the value of the south's farm assets made an increase

turned out in the south has risen from \$457,000,000 to at least \$1,000,000,000 Now, it is impossible for South America to make a better showing than this. Our labor is the most peaceful and contented on the face of the earth. It is practically totally unorganized, and our toilers are on the best of terms with their employers. The sentiment of our people is so conservative that any moveent against the rights of either capital or labor would be promptly opposed by the majority. In no quarter of the world is there less of that reckless spirit of socialism which is giving other coun-

of nearly \$900,000,000. The capital in

vested in its manufacturing interests in

the last fourteen years has advanced

from \$257,000,000 to \$800,000,000; th

value of the manufactured products

Why, then, should European, and especially English capitalists go to South America, where frequent civil wars are liable to wreck their investments? If they will turn to the speeches of their own John Bright they will find that he predicted that our section would in the near future become the richest region on the globe. We are now witnessing the first stages of the fulfillment of that

tries so much trouble

#### The Real Estate Movement

The New York Herald says that the real estate market is now more satis factory than it has been in a long time There are many sales in New York at good prices; money to loan on mortgage is very abundant and cheap; cap italists are anxious to purchase, and outsiders are investing because their attention has been attracted to real estate

by its behavior during the depression. The property in the greatest demand is good business real estate, and for every piece offered there are a half dozen buyers, but there are buyers for other classes of realty also. The building and loan operators are absorbing vacant land at good prices, and dwellings are selling more rapidly than they did even a month ago.

New York sets the pace for the entire country, and the tendency there to make investments in real estate will spread to every growing city in the

After all, the safest and best thing to put money into is good city realty.

#### Question and Answer. A correspondent asks us what the re-

publican congress will do when it is

A fair question deserves a fair answer. We shall make ours both fair and short. The republican congress will do nothing. We have the authority of The New York Tribune for this statement, but even that authority is not necessary. The Tribune promises that the first thing the republican congress

produced the condition of wreck and ruin in which the people find them-The business of the country was as badly off under the McKinley law as it has been since, a fact which goes to show that the tariff has no more to do with the situation than the Charleston ordinance which prohibits the maltreatment of turkey buzzards.

The source of all our troubles is the law which makes gold our sole standard and unit of account. The democratic congress and administration are responsible for the failure to repeal this law but the republican party is responsible for the law itself We say, therefore, that the republican

party will do nothing in the next congress except to convince the people that t is an ally of the Wall street usurers and an agent of the gold trust

An Ex-Editor Speaks Out. The Constitution ventured to remark he other day that if the editorial writers on the New York newspapers were permitted to present their financial views, intrammeled by considerations affect ing the supposed interests of their counting rooms, they would advocate the restoration of silver to its old place in our currency without regard to the action of other nations.

This statement is confirmed by a letter which Colonel John A. Cockerill contributes to The New York Recorderone of the two honestly edited papers in the metropolis. Colonel Cockerill was for a time the editor of The New York World, and, under his administration, it was as warm in its devotion to the single gold standard as it is now. A little later Colonel Cockerill was editor of The Morning Advertiser and also of The Commercial Advertiser. Both of these journals were and are opposed to the restoration of silver. Colonel Cockerill was compelled to conform his views to the policy of the counting room.

But in his letter, contributed to The Recorder of Monday, Colonel Cockerill declares that "we would be untrue to the highest and best interests of all our people if we should yield to the demands of the money changers of Europe and demonetize silver. Let us have our own currency," he insists, "upon a ratio satisfactory to ourselves alone, and without the slightest reference to what Europe may desire."

Being no longer trammeled by the counting rooms of The World and the two Advertisers Colonel Cockerill is able o speak out in his own person and protest against the wreck and ruin brought upon our people by a monetary policy dictated by European money changers through their agents and partners in Wall street.

#### Turn On the Light.

The communication of Fourth Warder, printed in another column, comes from citizen who, while he speaks just as one man, represents public sentiment. The committee of the council can hardly afford, in view of the many charges that have been made, directly or as rumors, against members of the detective department, to let mere technicalities stand in their way in determining upon the scope of their investigation. The detectives themselves and their at torneys will put themselves in a peculiar light if they take any step which may be interpreted as hiding the real facts concerning the conduct of that very important branch of the city's government. The public generally does not believe these charges against the detectives, but the frequent repetition of them has, at least, attracted public attention, and there is no question that a great many people in Atlanta feel just as Fourth Warder has expressed him-

If there is any rottenness let us know it, and if there is not, for the sake of the detectives, this fact should be made plain. The constant insinuations against the department hurt its usefulness.

### A Sensible Letter.

The Chicago Herald prints a letter from Moses Amos, a colored citizen of Atlanta, in which the writer protests against the sweeping condemnation of his race by Mr. John J. Flinn in The

Amos states that he manages a drug store here which is owned by a company of colored men, and that he knows many negroes in business who are worth from \$1,000 to \$50,000. It strikes him that it is unjust for a stranger who heard only one side of the case to brand the entire negro race as a worthless and dangerous class of citizens. He says: In making one class only Mr. Flinn did usands and hundreds of thousands of us a great and cruel wrong. Had Mr. Flinn visited some of our homes and seen how we were living; had he seen some of our cultured men and women who are fathers and mothers, clustered around their own fireside, surrounded by their little ones; had that they are free and prosperous, and with malice toward none, he would have written

quite a different report. Mr. Flinn could have visited thousands of omes here in Atlanta where he could have found negroes at the head whose highest aim in life is to be respectable gentlemen, and where the acme of the mother's hope is to make honorable men and women of their children. And in that direction they have been successful to a great de-

We do not pose as a faultless people, but we deny that we are all demons! We de-plore the fact that the press of the country seems to be against us. We are a law-abid-ing people. There are equally as many low, degraded whites in the south as there are negroes. The fact that they are here among us is deplorable; it should be regretted by the good citizens of both races. There is a class of negroes who say, punish us when we are guilty, liberate us when we are innocent, censure us when we are wrong, approve our deeds when they are manly; give us our legal rights at all times. I say that, too, and I also say, hands off: let the negro alone. He can hold his own against all odds if you will only give him half a

chance in the game of life. In the letter referred to Mr. Flinn was dealing in generalities, and he unfortunately neglected to qualify his remarks. Of course, he did not mean to include Amos and thousands of other moral and thrifty colored people in the

vicious class which he described. ploying power of the railways to the extent of \$130,000,000 ought to receive a repeal of the tariff of 1857.

Very serious consideration at the hands of those who have charge of the railroad legislation. They might as well fire a legislation. They might as well fire a blank cartridge at the man in the moon. The republicans are responsible for every law on the statute books that has telligence, in Atlanta many of them are large taxing the payers and they are successfully conducting many business occupations. These worthy negroes are highly re-

spected by the whites, and their pro gress is hailed with great satisfaction Among the southern whites there is no disposition to oppress or hamper the blacks in their efforts to become educated, enterprising and law-abiding class of home owners. On the contra ry, our people cheerfully bear many financial burdens in order to aid th other race, and every member of that race is judged upon his merits. If he is a good citizen the whites are his friends. If he is a bad citizen he will find that the way of the transgressor is hard.

#### The Independent Treasury.

We observe that some prominent men who regard themselves as democratsas distinguished democrats in fact--are declaring that the government ought to go out of the banking business: declar ing, in other words, that the treasury notes should be retired, and the business of furnishing a paper currency for the people's use should be turned over to private corporations.

Yet it ought to be well known that the most memorable contest the democratic party ever engaged in was fo the purpose of placing the government directly in the banking business. The outcome of the party's war on the United States bank was the establishment of the independent treasury which has been since that time and is now the biggest bank in the country, and the most powerful when it is managed, as it should be managed, in the interests of the people.

It is the peculiar function of a bank to receive and pay out money. This function the people's treasury performs on a larger scale than any other banking institution in the country. It is the peculiar function of government to create money and to regulate the value thereof. The unification of these two functions is the result of the war of th democratic party against the old United States bank and its branches, which were not by any means as powerful as the associated banks of the present day To undo the work that the democratic party did under Andrew Jackson would be to throw the party leaders into still deeper disgrace. The democrats cannot carry out an undemocratic policy and maintain an effective and a harnonious organization. They cannot repudiate their principles and retain the confidence and support of the people.

There is nothing whatever the matter with the treasury except incompetent management in which the interests of the people are remorselessly sacrificed to the interests of the Wall street usurers. There is nothing whatever the matter with the currency or with the business of the country except the fact that the people's supply of primary mon ey has been cut off more than one-half by the demonetization of silver.

Editor Richard Grubb, of Darlen, says that "Grover is all right." We are truly glad to hear this. We had begun to fear that the visit to South Carolina where he found that southern hospitality was the basis of our institutions, had caused Mr. Cleveland to feel the lack of relaxation on his return. Perhaps it was Editor Grubb who was feeling unwell and breathing hard.

Editor B. H. Richardson, of Columbus says that the democratic party is not a 1 to 1 party. If Editor Richardson will tak the democratic party out of his coattail pocket and examine it right closely, h will find that he has made the mistake of his life. All of which goes to show the every man, however humble, should know when he is loaded.

Little liblets across the way finds beauty of rhetoric in our statement that cuckoos are resting on their oars." It is with pain that we inform little Jiblets tha the remark as it stands is a typographical error. We wrote "the cuckoos are reclining on their ears." If the cuckoos have no ears their voice does them rank injustice.

par. As a pot-metallist, The Telegraph ought to know all about it.

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says a New York correspondent: wealthy society woman, who has a fortur in her own right and a husband who is millionaire, has been sued here for a dres maker's bill amounting to over \$2,000. It was contracted in order to fit her out for Cleveland's last inauguration. One 'mati nee' waist cost \$75, others more or less with dresses ranging from \$50 down to \$200. The last time the collector called she sent down word from her boudoir that her finger was sore and she couldn't write a check. Then she salled away in her yacht, and will probably be awfully shocked when she hears that those who furnished her with fine plumage had the audacity to say that it must be paid for. And there's lots of this sort of thing here. The other day 1 saw a brawny man open an empty pocket saw a brawny man open an empty pocket-book under the nose of a well-known swell who had caused a divorce and say: 'See that? It's empty. Now I want you to pay me that \$10.' It was a bill for horse-shoeing just two years old. Another big figure in the theatrical world here is being chased by the summer hotel man whom he 'hung up' last season. It's fun to keep an eye on pursuers and pursued. The former 'lays for' the latter in a popular cafe. As soo as the debtor claps his eyes on the man who fed him he dodges quickly out of the nearest door and keeps away for hours. The man-after-his-money frequently lingers on the spot for a couple of hours, and then on the spot for a couple of nodes, and the gives up the chase for that day. Meantime both these men about town who cannot or will not pay their bills can be seen buying wine occasionally. Honor isn't in it with clothes here!"

"Early Days in Arkansas," by Judge Wil liam F. Pope, will be published in February by F. W. Allsopp, Little Rock, Ark. Judge Pope was one of the first settlers in his state, and his reminiscences are said to be full of thrilling interest.

Department stores are on the increase it New York. "Families supplied with news papers, periodicals, butter, eggs, mea-bread, coal, and wood," is a conspicuous lacard on a little shop near a car stabl Lunch is also served there. The shopkeep er here, large or small, goes into the de-partment store business with a recklessness unknown elsewhere.

It is announced that Charles T. Yerkes an his handsome wife, of Chicago, are about to attempt to break into the charmed circle of exclusive Gotham society. The first ste taken cost them about a million dollars it is in the shape of a palace on Fifth avenue. The furnishings to be added will add about half a million more to the outlay. As they will also entertain in the most lavish manner, the prospects are that Mr. Yerkes will add a goodly sum to the loose money in circulation here. It is said that the success of the Goulds has encouraged, the Chicago millionaire in his efforts to become New York's four hundred and one. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song. Why should I do the music wrong? The birds sing 'neath the blue, And you to me a sweeter song Than I can sing to you,

Sweetheast-Than I can sing to you!

Why should I strike a wavering note? To sing your lips, your eyes, When every bird with rippling throat Hath sung them to the skies, Hath sung them to the skies?

In vain! the music will not flow, Though still the strings are free; The sweetest melody I know-The song you sing to me,

The song you sing to me!

At Huckleberry Run. "And you say a battle was fought

"That's what!" "How many killed?"
"Three niggers an' a road overseer. Kin I sell you a war rickord?" No daintier little volume than Eugene

Field's "Love Songs of Childhood," has appeared on the book shelves this season. It is one of the best little things the Scribners and for its contents, we have already expressed the highest admiration

Swept Him Along. ig literary reputation? "Criticised

The people have forgiven congress until seventy times seven; but they are geiting to be very tired of this multiplication table

Those Congress Fellers. They daily break the golden rule;
'Tis nothing but truth to say—
By the way they fuss, and the way they

They're as out of place as a Georgia mule Rigged up to a tinkling sleigh! It is said that four hundred tramps are narching on Jacksonville. They want some explanation of the failure of the orange crop, and will personally investigate the

A Satisfactory Explanation. Editor-Somehow or other, I don't see the ense of this thing?

Poet-My dear sir, that's poetry! A Georgia negro has just died at the age of one hundred and ten. And he lived in the very heart of the "race war" sec-

Two Opinions of It. This congress beats the devil! It's the worst I ever knew."

Sunny South Winter Items. You are respectfully invited to a sno alling at the residence of Colonel Jinks. Sleighing parties are all the rage amon the exclusive circles of Sunny Dell. There will be an icicle sociable on Colonel lones's veranda at 8 o'clock sharp this even-

The snow palace for the benefit of the new church steeple will open at 13 o'clock today. Sleet protectors of all sizes at Smith's winter resort. Call early and avoid pneu-

Wanted-Six able-bodied men to remove he ice from Major Brown's steam heaters The Iceberg Festival of the Knights of the Frozen Belt is proving a great attrac

#### BALLOT REFORM

Augusta Chronicle: The general registration law is only the first step. The people of Georgia, will demand at the next session of the legislature a comprehensive system of ballot reform under which frauds at the polls in Georgia will be impossible, the policy if this is impossible, then if this is impossible, then system into the St. John's river after her leap. The only way to secure fair elections is by the strongest restrictive measures, and if Congressman Russell is opposed to a general registration law, and to a ballot reform law in Georgia, he oes not voice the sentiment of the people of his state.

Savannah News: It is a well-known fact that there is a certain and important per-centage of the voters who will not put themselves to any great inconvenience to go to the polls. If the traveling of several ed in voting, they will not vote. They are good citizens and would vote if it were good citizens and would vote it it were made convenient for them to do so; but each of them argue that the party can better afford to lose a vote than he can afford to lose the time. Increasing the number of polling places, as Justice Clark says, would no doubt greatly reduce the 'stay-at-home' vote, as it has come to be called. Furthermore, the saving in time to business men and laborers who are to business men and laborers who are faithful voters that would result from having plenty of polls conveniently located would be great.

AN EXTRA SESSION. Covington Star: As the country is suffered, and our money congested, we are clear ly of the opinion that it will be the duty of ly of the opinion that it will be the duty of the president to assemble the republican congress, in case the present congress fails to pass any currency bill, and let 'hem see what they can do in formulating and passing relief measures for the country. If the republican congress can solve the finan-cial problem and start the country once more on the read to prosperity, we say emmore on the road to prosperity, we say phatically let them do it. the people want, and what the people must have; and if the democratic congress can-not do it, let them stand aside and give the republicans a chance. Thomasville Times: It seems that an

extra session of congress will be necessary, f the present one does not enact some inancial legislation.

Augusta Chronicle: The expending di-mensions of the Cotton States and Interna-tional exposition at Atlanta next fall are a source of pride not simply to Atlanta and Georgia, but prove that the display will be a credit to this whole country. The exposition has simply outgrown all expectations of the sanguine men who launched the enterprise, and it will be the most tremendous undertaking that Atlanta has ever put through. It is a gratifying fact that it is in the hands of men with sufficient force and breadth to seize at once upon each new idea and extending phase of the great enidea and extending phase of the great enterprise. The exposition is going to lift the
horizon not only of strangers with reference to the south, but is going to be a revelation to our own people. It is a gratifying thing to see in our exchanges the kindly
and enthusiastic mention which the exposition is receiving in the press of the country. In all sections they are giving appreciative notices of the new features as
they are secured, and predicting great results to follow from the exposition.

Titten Gerette: Georgie should have a

Tifton Gazette: Georgia should have state building at the Cotton States and International exposition. The reputation of the proud Empire State of the South de-mands it; the best interests of a progressive plete and advantageous display of her sources. Would it not be well for Govern Atkinson to appoint a committee, one fro each county, to push the matter to a happened to the country of the committee of the country of

TALK OF THE TOWN.

"Did you ever live in a village and trying experience of waiting for the mail to be put up at the quie postoffice?" little postonice:
asked a prominent
Georgian yesterday
standing in one of
the hotels. "It is the hotels.
like being the hotels. taugh patience in a better school than Job Let There Be Light. You go into the in the first place an hour or more for the

He travels on horse which hangs over the animal's be the rear of the saddle. The pouch hold all the village mail and comes, probably, twenty miles from the nearest railroad station. Sometimes, of course, the mailmost generally he is not. In fact, he has no special time. You ask what time he comes and you are told 'about 6,' or 'about 4,' as the case may be. Finally after craning your neck out of the window of the store for more than an hour until it has a twisted pain in it, you see the weary horse and rider coming over the hill that brows the village. Your heart beats high with hope and you breathe easy. Then the mail comes and the village postmaster proceeds to open the pouch. By this time there is a crowd gathering from every store and every dwelling in the village. They 'hang around' and watch through the holes the work of distribution, sometimes seeing letter to themselves over the shoulder of the postman and, of course, ask him to give it to them. It seems nearly a year before the letter you're expecting is flo in your box, as you can see through the glass front of the apartment. Then come the worst and most trying wait of all-to wait until the mail is all up and you can call for it. There's the letter you have waited so long for right at your nose. You stand there looking at it, but cannot get it for twenty minutes, and for the time that twenty minutes might as well be twenty years so far as you are cor Oh, yes, old Job didn't know what patience was. Go to a village postoffice if you want to know what patience is, and yet when you look at your watch on depa

mail-rider to come.

mail to be distributed, after all. "It's bad enough to be caught in a li under any circumstances, but to be caugh

you see it took only half an hour for th

ln a polite lie, a lie that is told to please in an idle little innocent way the feelings of the man you're of the man you're talking to—to be caught in this sort of a lie, and by a preach er at that, the trial is most severe," said well-known news-

er man of Atlan"I recall the days when I had to report churches on Sunday," he continued. "O course, working late at night, I could no get up to attend the churches, but would always rely upon getting memoranda from the pastors after the sermons were over I went to the home of an eminent divine in Atlanta once, and asked for a synopsis of his morning's discourse. For the time, I had forgotten my promise made to him several days before, that I would attend his church that day. He asked me about it, and, amid my embarrasment and my desperate efforts to save his feelings, I gasped out, 'I'm awfully sorry, doctor, but I was sent to another church today, and couldn' attend, there having been a very important special sermon elsewhere the paper wanted a full report of.'

a full report of."
"Pray, where was that—who was the
preacher that attracted you so in search of
a good item?" asked the doctor.
"In my haste and confusion, I tried to appear innocent, and quick as lightning, hitting upon the first name that popped into my head, I named Dr. Hawthorne, at the

my head, I named Dr. Hawthorne, at the First Baptist, and felt safe. "Well, sir, imagine my utter amazement and consternation when the minister said: 'Why, I am told he was not in his pulpit today; that he is out of the city on a vaca-tion, and that Dr. — filled his place.'"

of rival railroad lines together. There is the keenest rivalry

among them here i have all manner of funny nicknames for fellows work for. The ous conductors me each other in the union depot. They work ed for two companies that are great rivals in the railroad arena of this region of country. They began twitting each other at once about the disadvantages of working for this company and that. One of them admired the overcoat he had seen the other wearing, and the one who had just taken off the coat and

put it in the car smiled, and said:

"The company made me a present of that
coat. If you worked for an up-to-date company, you would get a nice overcoat free
of cost", etc.

"That's all right," said the other, "If I had to wear it on the road you run on I would have a hard time keeping it on, for the curves of your line are so short and sharp they would twist the coat off every time we turned."

put it in the car smiled, and said:

"Better than your line," retorted the other with withering rebuke. "Why, no longer than the other day, I heard of a fellow going around a curve on your train and the curve was so short it enabled him to see the back of his neck."

The department of agriculture at Washington is sending out farmers' bulletin No. 23, which deals with foods, their nutritive value and costs, and is one of a series of bulletins prepared and issued by the department under a special appropriation. The bulletin has been prepared by Dr. Atwater, former di rector of the office of experiment stations in the department and who has for many years made this subject the object of spe-cial study and investigation. An idea of the scope covered by the work, which is in-cluded in the series of farmers' bulletins, from the fact that it seeks to present the subject in a popular manner, is shown by the table of contents, which includes the the table of contents, which includes the following captions: "How food is used in the body;" "the fuel value of food;" "definition of food and food economy;" "nutritive value of different food materials;" "ccmposition of food materials;" "the digestibility of food;" "the fitting of food to the needs of the body;" "pecuniary economy of food;" "cheap vs. dear food;" "waste of food;" "food and health;" "analyses of different food materials;" "amounts of nutrients which may be purchased for 25 cents." cents."
The bulletin is sent free to all applicants

who make a request of the sec agriculture at Washington, D. C. Mr. Eugene Christian, who is in charge of Mr. Eugene Christian, who is in charge of the matter of securing the co-operation of the tobacco people of the country in the erection of the proposed tobacco building at the exposition, leaves today for Cincinnati, Chicago and other western cities. Mr. Christian has been remarkably successful in his work in the east, and there is now on question about the success of the enterno question about the success of the enter-prise. The too accomen of the country real-ize that this is a long-sought opportunity for them to make a composite and complete display of the tobacco resources of the country, and there is every reason to be-

lieve that the great enterprises of the west-ern cities will take hold just as those of the eastern cities have done. At and around Cincinnati and at Chicago and es-pecially at St. Louis, there are large tobacco interests in the hands of enterprising men, who will unquestionably see the men, who will unquestionably see the benefits to be derived from the proposed benefits to be derived from the proposed exhibit. Mr. Christian has the fullest credentials from the exposition, and his work has unquestionably been very valuable to it. He is just the right man for that work.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Editor Constitution: I have been greatly interested, as have, I believe, all other citi-zens, in the investigation which is now under way by a committee of the council While primarily it is an investigation simply into the character of Amos Baker, whom into the character of Amos Baker, whom a do not know, there are rumors that the scope of the investigation will be broadened and that the conduct of the police department, \*specially the detective branch, will be investigated. I notice rumors to the effect that the attorneys for the prosecutive are really the attorneys for cution, who are really the attorneys for the detective department, will object to the broadening of the scope of the investiga-tion. I sincerely hope that these rumors are untrue. In justice to the department Captain Wright should insist upon the fun-est investigation. Certainly that feature interests the people at large very much more than can the investigation of the more than can the investigation of the character of an appointee to an office which is a very small one and with which the peoole in general do not come in contact. V would like to know is whether 'these charges, which are so frequently gainst the detective department, are for one shall believe that there is ire where there is so much smoke, if the attorneys of the detective department re While the resolution under which the com-mittee acts may be restrictive, I think that the committee should take a broader view and if there is any possible way to let in the light on this subject of the actions of the detectives, they should certainly way. I am but one citizen but I know

#### TURNEY HOLDS OVER.

Evans Got the Most Votes but He Is

Not Governor. Nashville, Tenn., January 15 .- (Special.)-By a vote of 56 to 41 the house today concurred in the senate resolution under which Governor Turney holds over until the charges of fraud in the November election are fully investigated. This may be several months, as the democrats will certainly challenge fifteen of the republican counties, and there is a possibility that the republicons will challenge every democratic county in the state. This will necessitate a long recess so that all the counties may be investigated and there will be no decision for several months. In the meantime Governor Turney will remain governor. There vere only two democrats who voted against the resolution in the house today. All the populist members voted with the republicans.

All the republicans signed a protest which was entered in the journal, to the effect that the constitution required the man having the highest number of votes to irstalled as governor; that the speaker of the senate had no power but to open the returns and announce the vote, and that the members of the assembly were simply witnesses. It was urged that there could be no contest intil the man having the highest vote was inaugurated governor. The contest must e carried on with the governor-elect qualifled and seated. It is declared that the re publicans are able to meet all charges that Mr. Evans was elected by fraud, and do not resist an investigation, but they do in sist on legal and constitutional proceedings. They protest against the high-handed and revolutionary methods outl

The house today concurred in the resolution to take a vote for United States sena. tor next Tuesday, as is required by the con-stitution. Mr. Baker, republican, opposed it on the ground that the investigation it on the ground that might develop that half the members of the mbly were elected illegally, and had no ight to vote for United States senator. Gov senate postponed action until tomorrow, as Senator Early, republican, opposed confir-mation, taking the ground that Governor Turney's term expired today, and that he should make no appointment pending the result of the contest. Democratic senators have not yet been able to agree on a bill providing a method of procedure in the

#### IN LEE'S MEMORY. Virginians Elect Officers and Prepare

for the Anniversary. There was a large attendance of Virginians at the meeting held in Captain Arnall's office yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The matters attended to were of great importance to the Virginians who reside in this city. Officers for the Virginia Society for the ensuing year were elected, arrange-ments for the delivery of the address of General Fitzhugh Lee, for the banquet at the Kimball Saturday night and for a re-

ception to General Lee on Monday after noon were made.

Officers of the society for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Charles S. Arnall; vice president, George J. Bradley; secretary and treasurer, William L. Seddon. All of these are popular and representative Virginians, and will do the Atlanta Society of the Sons of Virginia credit during their ad-

ministraton.

Regarding the public address of General Fitzhugh Lee, it was decided that it should be delivered in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. After the concluson of the get to the banquet by 7:30 o'clock. The ban-quet will conclude at midnight. At the banquet, which will be a notable

affair, many eloquent orators will respond to toasts. President Arnall, of the Virgin-

ians, will preside.

Next Monday evening a public reception will be given to General Lee at the Kimbali house, and all of the confederate veterans are expected to attend. The reception will e between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock. This reception was to have been held on Friday, but in a letter, received by Captain Arnall yesterday afternoon, Ge Lee stated that he thought it would be im-

#### BURIED IN THE BOTTOM OF A WELL. Terrible Death of a Negro Well Dig-

ger Yesterday.

Henry White, a negro well digger, was buried alive about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while working in a well in Reynoldstown, East Atlanta. The negro and his partner, John Harralson, were digging out a well on the place of Mr. J. F. Wellham, who resides on the corner of Wylie and Lee streets, Reynoldstown, and while doing so, the walls of the well caved in on White, causing his death. He remained in White, causing his death. He remain the well until after 5 o'clock yesterday

#### A PAINFUL INJURY. Bad Accident to a Young Boy Last

Evan Williams, a ten-year-old white boy residing at 170 Gilmer street, was seriously, but not fatally injured last night by being spiintered while riding down the banisters in front of the Fifth Baptist church.

## PASSENGER PEOPLE

They Are Having a Lively Time Trying to Hold Together.

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Governor

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THE ASSOCIATION SEEMS IN DANGER

Failure of the New York Meeting-No Agreement Has Yet Been Reached.

New York, January 15.-As a result of a conference of ten members of the Southern Passenger Association, held in the Waldort hotel, it was decided to call a meeting within three weeks at Atlanta, Ga., of all ersons interested in southern pass

raffic.
"Several roads belonging to the passen." said Chairman H. Walger association," said Chairman H. Wal-ters, at the close of the meeting, "have can get them to remain and get in new

was observed by all interested. The Southern Passenger Association er

braces the managing officers of twenty, three roads, south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and east of the Mississippi. Accord ing to the call issued, the annual meetin was to have been held today, but it was found that outside of the commissioner and assistant commissioner of the association, but eight roads were represented. This was three less than a quroum, the secondary with the commissioner and sociation, with the commissioner and assistant commissioner, having a total repretation of twenty-five, making a quorum of thirteen necessary. No meeting could, therefore, be held. It was then resolved looled hold a conference and informally discuss the association's affairs. Those present were Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, Assistant Commissioner M. A. Slaughter, B. W. Wrenn, representing the Alabama Miclan railway, the Brunswick and Western rei railway, the Brunswick and Western reproad, the Charleston and Savannah rajlway, and the Savannah, Florida and Western railway; H. P. Walters, President H. Walters and Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Major T. M. Spellman, traffic manager of the Centr Railroad of Georgia, and its general passenger agent, J. C. Haile; Stuart R. Knor first vice president, and C. P. Atmoore general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and J. M. Cul enger agent, and S. H. Hardwick, ant general passener agent of the Southern Railway Company.

After the close of the conference, which

lasted from 11:45 a. m. till 2 p. m., H. Wal ters, president of the association who acted as chairman of the committee, made the following announcement: "No quorum being present, we resolved

ourselves into a general conference, and ac-cording to a resolution passed a call to be issued for a mass meeting of all those in-terested in passenger traffic in the terri-tory of the Southern Passenger Association at Atlanta, Ga. The time for calling the mass meeting is limited to three weeks from date, and the resolution directs that meeting to decide all questions."
Mr. Walters declined to give the name of the mover of the resolution of the mover of the discussion during the taking part in the discussion during the conference, but added: "Several members conference, but added to several members of the conference of the conference of the discussion of the conference of the discussion of the conference of the discussion of the conference of the con tention of withdrawing. Their withdraw would seriously affect the association, and for that reason we will issue a call for

mass meeting of persons interested in southern traffic and there make an effort to strengthen the association. That we can do if we succeed in pursuading the would the seceeds to remain with us or get crough others to take their places.

"Unless we can succeed in doing something, the Southern Passenger Association may have to be dissolved."

"What is the sufficient for the essentiates.

"What is the outlook for the association at present?" asked the reporter.
"Well, I wouldn't like to say," answers
Chairman Walters, with some hesitation.
"as I don't wish my opinion to influence

anybody, one way or the other, but I may say that the outlook for keeping the association on its feet is a fair one."

When asked the reason for various railroads wishing to withdraw, Chairman Waters replied:

"We will-hold the mass meeting to try to find out. Nobody seems the base of the same find out. Nobody seems to know. There are always bound to be dissenting policies and views in any organization, but I don't think that the people who wish to withdraw

themselves know the reason for their action. However, we hope to meet the dis-satisfied members, and hope to come to some sort of an agreement which will be satisfactory all around."

Chairman Walters said that he had no

chairman Walters said that he had no reason to believe that rate cutting was the reason of dissatisfaction, as compara-tively little had ever been done. Neither Chairman Walters nor Assistant oner Slaughter would discuss the

Commissioner Slaughter would discuss the report that it was opposition to Mr. Slaughter which prompted the notices of withdrawal.

Mr. Slaughter's report for the year ending November 30, 1834, was distributed in printed form among those present. According to that document, eleven of the twenty-three railroads in the association have given notice of withdrawal, to take effect six three railroads in the association have given notice of withdrawal, to take effect six months after rotice. The roads which have given notice, together with the dates of this year on which they woult cease to be members of the association are as follows: Queen and Crescent, April 8th; Louisville and Nashville, May 10th; Atlanta and Florida railroad, May 11th; Nashville, Challeger and Calleger tancoga and St. Louis railroad, May lith; Memphis and Charleston railroad, May lith; Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, May 20th; Morristown and Cumberland Gap rail-road, May 24th; South Carolina and Georgia railroad, Jure 19th; Plant system. June 30th;

railroad, Jure 19th; Plant system, June 30th; Georgia railroad, July 1st.

The miles ge of the association's roads amounts to 14,856. The expenses during the fiscal year were \$14,924, and the entire cash disbursements \$13,330. The receipts were \$17,315, and the amount in the treasury of November 30, 1891, was \$1,181, leaving the present amount in the treasure of \$150. present amount in the treasury at \$146

#### A MOCK FUNERAL. Richmond College Buried in Ems?

by the Students.

Richmond, Va., January 15 .- (Sp. Richmond, Va., January lo.—(Special)— The bitter controversy between the fac-tions of the students of Richmond college, growing out of the election of Professor F. W. Boatwright as the president of that in-stitution, culminated tonight in the burying of that institution in effigy. At a meeting today of the rustees of the college action has taken expressing confidence in Presitoday of the rustees of the college action vas taken expressing confidence in President Boatwright and refusing to reopen the question of his fitness for the presidency. The charges, or rather intimations that there were moral objections to the professor, having utterly failed to be established, his opponents sought to re-enter into the question of his being properly qualified for the place of president. Failing to deteat the young executive head of the institution, the opposing factions among the students determined to bury the college buildings in effigy. At a late hour tonight about forty of them got together, and after speeches by some of the ringleaders, a coffin was produced and interred beneath a pile of ashes. This ceremony was preceded by the usual frivolities incident to such an occasion.

Gave Him Ten Months. Philadelphia, Pa., January 15.—Judge Butler in the United States district court today sentenced John H. Durland, presi-dent of the Provident Bond and Investment Company, who was convicted on ment Company, who was convicted on ment of the mails in carry.

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As soon a day afternoon

engines to Here it rum placed or carried had and Atlant and the form of the following the following

"Atlanta

taken to E Govern Just befor last evening following to the general Association,

"Atlanta, Ludden, Ge sociation, I might I will cars, loace consigned to "This is relief of yo have come state, and the smalles was 10 centry."

for the association

rate cutting wa etion, as comparawould discuss the

with the dates of ney would cease to occiation are as fol-ent, April 8th; Louish; Nashville, Chat

expenses during the and the entire cash The receipts were in the treasury on \$ \$1,161, leaving the treasury at \$146.

Buried in Edisy udents. Richmond college, tion of Professor F. resident of that in-ight in the burying figy. At a meeting the college action onfidence in Presiising to reopen the or the presidency intimations that er intimations that tions to the profested to be established, to re-enter into the reperly qualified for Failing to defeat at of the institution, among the students college buildings in tonight about forty nd after speeches by s, a coffin was protected to the professional acceptance of the stable of the stabl

nuary 15.—Judge tates district court. H. Durland, presi-Bond and Invest-wes convicted on the mails in carry-raud to ten.month's mensing prison and The imprisonment of conviction, since S been in jall.

OFF FOR NEBRASKA

Twenty-One Carloads of Provisions Left the City Last Night.

ON ETHEIR LONG WESTERN JOURNEY Governor Northen Writes a Card of Thanks to the People of Georgia-

MORE THAN \$12,000 FORWARDED

Georgia Does Her Part Nobly, and Make the Best Showing of Any State in the South.

Georgia's contribution to the suffering people of Nebraska is now fairly on the to the northwest, and right nobly has the old state honored the impulse that prompted her to respond to Governor Northen's appeal for aid in their behalf.

From every part of the state the supplier gan to roll in as soon as the alarm was sounded and they came from the tops of the Blue Ridge and the wiregrass region of the southwest. They came with that hearty response that never fails to characterize of \$12,500 giving of Georgia people, and they

"W. J. NORTHEN." How They Will Be Distributed.

At Lincoln, Neb., they will be received by Mr. Ludden, who represents the state relief committee. This committee is com-posed of the leading pastors of the city and vell-known citizens.

Each member of the committee rent district, and his duty is to see to it that fair division is made. The Georgia sup-les will be taken in charge by this comttee, and such a division will be made as will give the greatest relief to the sufferer in the districts in which it is most needed.

It will probably take the train three or four days to make the trip, but the committee will be on hand to receive it immediately upon its arrival.

daily.

From other points, New Orleans has shipped ten carioads of provisions to the sufferers, and West Virginia twenty car-

loads of ceal. The Contributions in Full.

the way of provisions and supplies.
The following is the order in which the

train left the city; Seaboard Air-Line railroad, 1 car of corn.

Georgia Southern and Florida and people

on the line, 2 cars of corn.

Exposition directors, Atlanta, 1 car of

J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Company,

Coal dealers of Atlanta, 1 car of coal.

Provisions contributed generally, 6 cars.

In Hard Cash.

S. M. Inman & Co., \$25; W. J. Northen, \$25; Gramling, Spalding & Kingsbery, \$10; Bishop C. K. Nelson, \$10; F. M. Coker, \$10; J. J. Sprenger, \$10; Lowry Hardware Com-

pany, \$5; A. E. Buck, \$5; Nelson, Morris &

Cq., \$5; Miss Lily Reynolds, \$3; F. C. John

son, \$2; D. H. Millwood, \$2; "Poor Devil," \$2; Williams & Co., \$1; A. L. Doolittle, \$1; W. D. Upshaw, \$16.50; Cash, 50 cents; lady

of Lynchburg, Va., 50 cents; J. H. N., 15 cents; Rev. G. N McDonell. 10 cents; Well-

cents: McDouough, \$27; Stonewall Sunday school, Woodville, Ga., \$15.86; W. G. Rior-dan, \$1; W. D. Ellis; \$2; Mrs. Jonathan Norcross, \$2; Perry, Ga., \$26; H. Y. McCord,

\$5; B. F. Bennett, \$1; R. B. Hunter, \$1; Val-

dosta, Ga., \$14; Washington, Ga., \$30.25; to

Supplies Donated.

F. M. Jack. 100 loaves of bread; J. J. &

Johnson, 100 pounds sugar; Branan Bros., 1 barrel molasses; Lamar-Rankin Drug

Company, 2 barrels flour; W. C. Holbrook,

sacks corn: G. T. Dodd. 3 harrels flour!

clothes; A. Steinheimer, provisions; W. G. Bishop, previsions; J. R. Vaughan, po-

G. Bisnop, provisions; J. R. Vaugnan, potatoes and copri, W. B. Mitchell, clothing; J. H. Marchman, 12 sacks corn; J. C. Kirkpatrick, provisions; Mrs. A. N. Nelson, clothes; E. T. Noel, Estill Springs, Tenn., 20 barrels flour; J. F. Burke, 1 barrel flour; W. J. Mullis, 2 sacks meal; Washington,

provisions; Mrs. Cotting, 1 pair blankets; Houston county fruit companies, 106 sacks corn; W. F. Adkins, 1 sack corn; King's Daughters, Monticello, food and clothing; Miss L. T. Clarkson, clothing; Miss M. Willbite, 1 barrel flour; J. H. Clock, 1 sack meel; H. Hyers, Company, flour, and meet.

meal; H. Hyers' Company, flour and meat;

Ben Milikin, provisions; Eden, Ga., 22 bushels corn; T. M. Sanders, provisions; Dalton canning factory, 6 dozen quarts tematoes; Canton, 24 bushels corn; Hawkinsville, pro-

visions; Guyton, \$100 of provisions; Kirkwood, provisions; Baxley, provisions; Fay-etteville, 1,450 pounds flour, 60 bushels corn; Summerville, provisions; Raccoon Mills, 75 bushels corn; Sandersville and Tennille, pro-visions; Woolsey, corn and flour; Black-

shear, provisions; Dalton, 100 bushels corn

Marion, provisions; Davisoro, 30 busnels corn; Marion, provisions; Davison, provisions; Spalding county, provisions; Decatur, provisions, clothing, 3; Wayeross, previsions; Carroliton, provisions; R. O. Campbell, 2 tons coal; A. H. Benning, 2 tons coal;

Stocks Coal Company, 2 tons coal; D. O. Williams, 2 tons coal; Keiley & Dunn, 2 tons coal; M. G. Whitlock, 2 tons coal;

Governor Northen Writes a Card.

Governor Northen sends the following

card to The Constitution for publication:
"I cannot forbear to express to the people of this state my appreciation of their

prompt and generous response to my appeal in behalf of the suffering people at the

west.
"Let us thank God for that humanity
that makes the brotherhood of man.
"In carrying forward this work, the West-

ern Union and Postal Telegraph lines have given me the free use of their wires, and I have used them both liberally. "Every railway in the state offered me its men, its cars and its tracks, to be used

"The train of twenty-one cars, which has

just started for the west, was made up from all parts of the state, without cost for freight. It will be delivered at Lincoln,

Neb., without charge.
"The newspapers of the state have gener-

"The newspapers of the state have gener-ously helped me to tell the story of suffer-ing that has moved the hearts of a generous and sympathetic people. "Through all these means, we have been enabled to send to the west a magnificial

donation that will be most gladly received.
"To all the people who have aided me in

as I needed, without charge.

Southern railway, 1 car of corn.

Augusta, 1 car of provisions,

Savannah, 1 car of provision Demorest, 1 car of corn.

Macon, 1 car of provision

Thomasville, 1 car of provisions. Americus, 1 car of provisions.

Coal bought with contributed

tlantic Coast line, 1 car of corr

A large part of this amount was contrib-Avallin telle mitter o. THE NEBRASKA RELIEF TRAIN.

came in such abundance as to clearly show | uted in actual cash, and the other came in that Georgia was fully aroused to the sit-

Even the little town of Demorest, in the wrtheast corner of the state, responded with a car load of corn. Supplies were also sent in from Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Thomasville and Americus, each mak-

ing a car load. The Scaboard Air-Line, the Southern railway, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Georgia Southern and Florida roads all ributed supplies in car load lots and the coal dealers of the city all responded

with open-handed liberality. A car load of corn was donated by the directors of the Cotton States and Inter national exposition, and provisions of every kind were contributed by the merchant and people of Atlanta generally.

At 8 o'clock last night, from the yards of the Western and Atlantic railraod, the train pulled out on its mission of relief, bearing twenty-one car loads of food and the northwest.

tion: "Georgia to Nebraska," and the train presented a striking picture as it stood in the yards last night under the glare of the electric lights, ready to begin its long jour-A large number of people gathered to in-

cents; Rev. G. N McDonell, 10 cents; Well-hcuse & Son, \$2; George S. Lowndes, \$5; Episcopal church of Hawkinsville, \$1; Paul Momare, \$5; J. T. Brand, \$2; Mrs. A. M. Speer, \$5; T. A. Parker, \$20; Jackson, Ga., \$21.55; J. F. Clarke, \$10; H. L. Spencer, \$2; J. A. Montgomery, \$1; H. H. Burgess, \$2; Jr. J. H. Mayson, \$1.50; Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, Albany, Ga., \$10; Darlen, \$12; Z. H. Clarke, \$3; W. J. Price, 50 cents; McDoucough, \$27; Stonewall Sunday crowd was on hand at the freight depot to give it a parting salutation.

No section of the country has responded to the appeal of the Nebraska sufferers nore liberally than Georgia, and the people

when it pulled out last night a much larger

Getting Ready for the Trip. Bright and early yesterday morning Go

ing for the trip by getting the cars ready ernor Northen began the work of prepar-and organizing the train.

He was assisted by his secretary, Mr. Stanhope Sams, and the entire force of his office, who were heartily enlisted in the

undertaking.

The supplies were nearly all stored away essary to transfer them to the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad in order to get the train ready for the rails of that line. In addition to these it was necessary to load a number of cars with provisions contributed by the merchants of the city or purchased from the general fund col-

small amounts, came from every part of Contributions of money, in large and the country. These ranged as high as \$25

but she was better off than the sufferers in Nebraska, and she was willing to divide r pittance in order to satisfy the hunger her poor, unfortunate and starving fellow creatures. A contributor, signing him-self "J. H. N.," enclosed the small sum seif J. H. N., enclosed the small sum of 10 cents; doubtless a poor man who had little to give, but who wanted to go on record as giving his mite to the sufferers.

One man who simply signed himself Poor David, enclosed a \$2 bill. This, he said, was a tenth of all he had on earth, and if he was only a rich man he would relieve the sufferers himself without asking any-

As soon as the train was made up yesterday afternoon it was drawn by one of the engines to the side of the Markham house. Here it remained until all the placards were placed on the cars. At 5 o'clock it was carried back into the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Governor Northen gave the organization of the train his personal supervision, and during the afternoon
Mrs. Northen came down to look at it and
was very much pleased with the inspection.
Mr. Tom Northen was also on hand during
the day and took a hand in the work of

getting the train ready. On account of the weight of the cars, it was necessary to procure the biggest engine on the road to make the trip. The engine that did the work, and that drew

the long train of cars along the rails of the Western and Atlantic railroad, was engine No. 11, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis system.

At Slarten's, Tenn., the train will be taken up by the Illinois Central system and Laken to East St. Louis From this point taken to East St. Louis. From this point it will be carried over the Burlington route to its destination at Lincoln, Neb.

Governor Northen's Telegram. Just before the train started for Nebraska last evening, Governor Northen sent the following telegram to Rev. L. P. Ludden, the general manager of the State Relief Association, to whose care the supplies were consigned:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1895 .- Rev. L. Ludden, General Manager State Relief As-sociation, Lincoln, Neb.: At 8 o'clock to-

sociation, Lincoln, 'Neb.: At 8 o'clock to-night I will start from Atlanta twenty-one cars, loaded with food supplies and fuel, consigned to you.

'This is Georgia's contribution for the relief of your stricken people. These gifts have come to me from all sections of our state, and from all classes of our people. The smallest amount of money contributed was 10 cents. The largest amount was \$25. The smallest contribution of provisions was

one gallon of syrup; the largest, a carload. Such as we have, we give unto you.' while we ask God's blessing to go with the gift. "Mr. T. J. Hudson, traffic manager of "Mr. T. J. Hudson, trame manager or the Illingis Central railroad, Chicago, tele-graphs me that you will look after trans-portation from Martin, Tenn., and that the roads will deliever free from charge.

It will be interesting to know how these provisions will be distributed after they reach their destination.

will leave Atlanta for Nebraska this week. Several shipments have not as yet been re-ceived, and these are expected in Atlanta Several sh

The twenty-one carloads for the relief of the Nebraska sufferers represent an outlay

several authorities, inquiring into the con-ditions of affairs. One of the replies re-ceived was the following, which shows how these people appreciate the kindness of the southern people: "Headquarters Nebraska State Relief Com mission, Brace Block, Fifteenth and O Streets, Lincoln, Neb., January 8, 1895. Sir: Your letter of the 3d to his excellency, Goyernor Crounse, has been referred to us for answer, and I wish now to thank you for the last information contained in The Manufacturers' Record so kindly sent us. We fully appreciate the spirit which prompts you taking hold of this movement.

this splendid charity, I express my profouthanks.

W. J. NORTHEN.

A Nebraska Man Touched.

ong train of cars and thought of the relie

"They will never forget this," said he

deeply moved, "and you may count on it that the people of Nebraska will always

have a warm place in their hearts for the

From the Scene of Destitution.

the idea of sending relief to the west, show

that the distress is widespread, and that

to exercise the trait of charity towards their fellows in the west, Mr. Richard H.

every pound of food and fuel will be need

and striving to help us to relieve the suffer-ing on the borders of Nebraska.
"When the graat cry came from Russia, I believe, Nebraska was the first to forward a trainload of supplies. In less than ter days we had three trainloads on the way to the mills to be put in what we considered the best product, meal, for the sufferering Russians; and if there is any people in the and who will appreciate this effort of the south, it is the people of Nebraska, as they see coming back to them that which they so kindly gave two years ago. "On behalf of the thousands of drought

ifferers, we desire to thank you, and through you the good people who are labor ing to make donation so marked a success "LUTHER P. LUDDEN,

"General Manager.
"RICHARD H. EDMUNDS, "RICHARD H. EDMUNDS,
"Editor and General Manager Manufacturers' Record, Ballimore, Md."
The people of Nebraska will recognize
the brotherly feeling that prompts this generous contribution on the part of Geor gia and the south.

MRS. W. G. WHIDBY DEAD. Well-Known Christian Lady Called to Her Final Reward.

Last night at 7 o'clock Mrs. Mary E Whidby, one of the best and purest Christat her home, No. 116 Powers street, in this

Mrs. Whidby was the beloved wife of Mr. W. G. Whidby, one of Atlanta's oldest esidents. She was honored and esteemed paracter and her death is a sorrow that s shared in common by many hroughout the community The cause of her death was paralysis

In 1844. The greater part of her life, how-ever, was spent in Atlanta. Her grandfather, Rev. Thomas Lanier, was Atlanta's pioneer preachers, and her father Rev. William H. Jones, was a preacher the Congregational Methodist church S

daughters to mourn her departure.

The funeral will occur from her late residence this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock and will be conducted by General C. A. Evans. The ollowing gentlemen will act as pall bearers: Messrs. A. J. West, Remsen Crawford, Charles W Hubner, J S Peterson, J G.

manning Georgia division, United Confederate Veterans, requests the following members of Fulton County Confederate Veterans to act as an escort to the remains of the late Mary E. Whidby: A. J. McBride, R. L. Rodgers, Dr K. C. Devine, T. B. R. L. Rodgers, Dr K. C. Devine, T. B. Neal, C. W. Motes, Dr. Charles D'Alvigney, M. Nally; and the following from the De-Kaib County Veterans: H. C. Jones, H. H. Burgess, W. J. White, J. W. McCurdy, J. N. Nash.

"Major General Commanding."

The interment will be in the cemetery at Decatur, Ga.

THE MODESTY OF GENIUS.

Mr. Mansfield Had No Idea the Flowers Were for Him. huge boquet of roses that was handed over the footlights at the Grand at the lose of the second act of "Arms and the

exposition,

Mr. Mansfield very generously contributed \$100 to the board several months ago and they showed their appreciation by the

Mr. Mansfield responded in the following characteristic not:

"January 12, 1895.—My Dear Madam: Will you please accept for yourself, and extend to the ladles associated with you, my very sincere thanks for the beautiful roses which I received last evening? I had at the time no idea that they were intended for me—for we men are not often so honored. It was also not until the play was over that I was informed that the audience had desired to see me before the curtain after the second act. I had been quite in ignorance of this, because I had at once gone to my dressing room, and moreover, I had really not done anything at all to deserve any such distinction. Is sould, however, have been very proud to have made my bow to the ladies of Atlanta, and I beg that you will do me the great favor to explain the mistake, and believe me to be, dear madam, yours quite to command. Mr. Mansfield responded in the following tons coal; M. G. Whitlock, 2 tons coal;
Sciple Sons, 2 tons coal; Plane & Field, 2
tons coal; Corona Coal Company, 2 tons
coal; R. L. Robinson; 2 tons coal; George
P. Howard, 2 tons coal; J. C. Wilson Coal
and Lumber Company, 1 car coal; W. S.
Wilson, 1 ton coal; George E. Mason, half
ton coal; Swift Eros., 50 pounds meat.
The J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Comrany donated a full carload of coal.

The J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Comrany donated a full carload of coal.

Awardea highest Honors-World's Fair. DR:



A pure Grape Gream of Tartar Powder. Free From Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

MAJOR ELY DEAD.

One of the spectators who watched the proceedings yesterday afternoon was Mr. J. L. Rice, formerly of Omaha, Neb., but now a resident of this city. A Distinguished Georgian Passes Away at His eyes moistened as he gazed at the the County Lunatie Asylum. t would carry to his people in the far

ONCE GEORGIA'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

people of Georgia. It is just like the south-ern people to act in this generous and open-handed way, and if my influence can bring Was Blighted-The Arrangements them here, I shall do all in my power to turn the tide of immigration in this direction."

Mr. Rice came from Omaha about two
months ago. He is in the paint business,
and expects to locate permanently in this
city. He says he is delighted with Atlanta's Mr. Robert N. Ely, who was at one time the state's attorney general, and who rank ed among the leading lawyers of the south, prior to his mental troubles, died last Mon day afternoon at the Fulton county lunatic climate, and expects to stay here if he can possibly make a living. He is a prosperous, enterprising man, and there will be no difficulty about his getting along in Atlanta. asylum, eight miles from the city.

intelligence of his sad death was brought to Atlanta vesterday morning by county almshouse. The immediate cause of Major Ely's death was a paralytic stroke. He had been in declining health for several weeks, and paralytic symptoms began to assert themselves during the early stages of

"Major Ely commenced to complain about



and a thorough examination of his troubles revealed the fact that he was in a partially paralyzed condition. He received careful jursing, and everything that medica! skill ould do for him, in the way of relieving his sufferings was freely prescribed. I had no trouble with him as a patient, and he gave me very little uneasiness or concern during his stay on the farm. I knew his antecedents, and was familiar with his distinguished record as the attorney general of the state. A more pathetic story I have never known, and his sad death is one that ouches me profoundly."

Dr. Hope came to the city yesterday morn ing for the purpose of buying a plain, simple casket in which to lay the mortal remains of the ex-attorney general, and also to communicate with the relatives of the deceased in regard to his burial. He spent the greater part of the day in the city, and seemed to take a deep personal inter est in everything that pertained to the disposition of the body.

Telegrams were sent to relatives at La-Grange and Leesburg, Ga., and instruction vere received in the city yesterday afternoon to hold the remains until further notice. In the meantime, the relatives and friends of the deceased residing in Atlanta lecided the matter among themselves, and the result of their conference was to bury he ashes of Major Ely in Westview ceme tery. The members of the confederate vet erans will take a part in the ceremony and the services will be in keeping with the distinguished public record of the deceased

attorney general. The story of Major Ely's life is one of the saddest ever written. From the glamor of high official station, associated with General Toombs in one of the most important legal suits that was ever filed in Georgia, and recognized by that great lawyer as h rival in ability, to the sad-lot of a demented ells, in brief, the story of Major Ely's life death in the lunatic asylum last Monday

was a man of broad proportions, and his body was cast in the same gigantic mole as the one in which his mind was fashion ed. His weight was considerably over two hundred pounds, and his figure never failed to attract attention on the streets or in any public gathering. His manners were those of a gentleman of the old school, and he was never so engaged that he beand he was hever so engaged that he became unconscious of the rules of social courtesy. In his disposition, he was kind and obliging, and his friends were drawn to him by a charm that was peculiar to himself. As a lawyer, he was the peer of any man in Georgia, and during his term of office as the state's attorney general he collected for the state a vast sum of money that was put into the treasury. He was one of the handsomest men in public life, and his sad death in bitter contrast to his brilliant public record, reads like the fifth

act of tragedy. A Sketch of Major Ely. Major Robert N. Ely was born in Mus-Major Robert N. Liy was born in Mus-cogee county, about ten miles from Colum-bus, Ga., in 1835. He was a grandson of Major Robert Newsome, of Greene county, who served his district in the state senate and was one of the most prominent men in that section of the country, proverbial

for his integrity.

At an early age, Major Ely entered Mercer university, then located at Penfield, Ga.

He graduated from this institution, bearing off the first honors of his class. Hon. George for his integrity. Hillyer, of this city, was a classmate of Major Ely, and a warm personal friend. After reading law under Judge D. A. Vason, a distinguished kinsman, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession at Albany, Ga. He organized a secretary the style of the firm heige Ely partnership, the style of the firm being Ely

He entered the confederate service at the the rank of quartermaster in Colquitt's brigade. He served throughout the entire brigade. He served thousand the thin struggle, and distinguished himself as a gal-lant soldier. After the war, he resumed the practice of law and took no part in the political affairs of the state until 1876, when he entered the field as the ardent supporter of Governor Colquitt during his heated campaign for the governorship. As a reward for his services, as well as in recognition of his ability, he was tendered the office of attorney general by Governor Colquitt,

which position he readily accepted. which position he readily accepted.

In this office of trust and responsibility,
Major Ely greatly increased his reputation.
In connection with General Toombs, he
brought a sensational suit against the railroads for the collection of back taxes, and
as the result of this important litigation he put into the state treasury several hun dred thousand dollars. His own legitimate fees amounted to \$60,000. Major Ely opened a law office in Atlanta, but remained here for only a short while after his term ex-

pired.

General Toombs, in speaking of Major
Ely, said on one occasion: "I consider
Major Ely one of the ablest lawyers in
the state. He understands the railroad
situation much better than I do."

Major Ely was a nephew of Judge D. A.
Newsome, and during his term of office as
attorney general Judge Newsome was his

private settetary. The mother of Major Ely was a sister of Judge Newsome, and was a lady of fine intellect and cultured manners. During his term of office, Major Ely purchased a large plantation in southwest Georgià, and after leaving Atlanta he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He lacked a correct knowledge, however, of experimental farming, and as the result of his venture he lost his entire fortune.

He was greatly depressed by his ill luck, and never regained his buoyancy of spirit. He continued to mourn over his losses, until his mind became unbalanced. He was sub-

his mind became unbalanced. He was sub-sequently tried before the ordinary, and sent to the asylum. He escaped, however, from his confinement after a few months. and came to Atlanta. He was tried again before Ordinary Calhoun, and recommitted to the asylum, but the authorities refused to receive him. He was thereupon sent to the county asylum.

Major Ely was an inmate of the count asylum for two years. His declusion was strikingly peduliar. He expected to come into the possession of \$10,000,000, after which he intended to devote his life to the minstry. It was pathetic to hear him talk, and to realize what a distinguished public servant he had been before his mental in

Major Ely was a brother of Mrs. Abner R. Calloway, of LaGrange, Ga., and a cousin of Mr. Willis Reagan, of this city. He was consistent member of the Baptist church Major Ely was liberal with his means while lavish hand. He educated a number of his

THE STATE CLOSES. Bailey's Side of the Murder Will Be Heard Today.

In the case of the state against B. E Bailey, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Captain King, before and after the fact, the state closed yesterday afternoon and this morning the defendant will probably make his statement and argument will be begun at once.

The state has made out a very strong case n the line that it was a conspiracy between Alex Carr. B. E. Bailey and John Carr to murder Captain King. Their movements for several days were traced in the testinony, and Bailey's movements just before the killing and immediately afterwards were shown up in a bad light.

The defendant's attorneys, Messrs. T. Latham and Frank L. Haralson, are makng a hard fight to save their client. Their ine of defense has been that Bailey, when be urged Carr to run, was under grea excitement and feared that Carr would be lynched. This they claimed is proved by the testimony of the state's witness

The first witness vesterday afternoon was ed by where King had lived for some time and saw the Carrs, Bailey and a man he did not know. This was just fifteen min utes before the killing. He heard one of them say: "Come on, I know where Baker street is." Witness has since learned that Captain King had moved the day before to

Baker street.

Mrs. King, widow of the murdered man, was put on the stand. She was overcome with violent grief, but in answer to queswith violent grief, but in answer to questions, stated that the family's residence had been moved to Baker street the day before the killing. This testimony was simply used to link the chain together.

Officer W. F. Terry, who arrested Alex Carr, said that Bailey was with Carr and said that an officer could have him, but no

Officer R. C. Powell, who arrested Bailey, Omeer R. C. Powell, who arrested Balley, told a very damaging story yesterday afternoon. 'He said that when he arrested Balley, Balley told him that the killing was done in self-defense; that some one shot through the door at Alex Carr, and that Carr began to shoot when King came out. Frank Garrow testified that he saw the Carrs and Bailey together two or three carrs and Baney together two or three times the day of the killing, and had met them several times during the week preced-ing the tragedy. One day he met Alex and John Carr and they said: "We're chasing him; have you seen him?" Garrow asked who and they replied, "King."

box when the officer in charge of Carr was box when the omcer in charge of Carr was ringing for a patrol wagon. He asked Balley how the thing had happened, and Balley said that it was in self-defense. Witness also testified that a small man, whom he did not know, shook hands with Alex Carr and said: "Keep mum, and we'll F. G. Lake, employed in the office of the Chattahoochee Brick Company, testified that there was no shooting from the inside of that office, in which King was before he was shot and out of which he walked to

C. Hardy, employed in Petty Bros., ogether. As soon as King came out Carr egan shooting.

The pistol, the indictment and the brief

ce in the Alex Carr case were in troduced by the state, which anne

The Morning Session.

A number of witnesses were introduced for the prosecution yesterday morning. Among them were Messrs. A. P. Morgan, Alex Hull, J. L. Reed, of Marietta, Ga., D. R. Wilder, Joseph F. Gatius and I. Y. stand at the time court adjourned.

Sawtell. Mr. Sawtell was on the witness stand at the time court adjourned.

One of the principal witnesses was Mr. A. P. Morgan. He was the man who put his hand on Carr's shoulder and gave him to understand that he was not to get away. The witness testified that he was a wholesale merchant, and his place of business was on Alabama street. At the time of the killing he was in a store on Broad street. He heard a number of shots fired and ran to the door to see what was the difficulty. He saw a man lying upon his back on the sidewalk and a nan standing over him with a smoking plstol. He was afterwards informed that the wounded man was Captain H. O. King and that his assailant was Alex Carr. After an interval of two or three seconds a stout man approached Carr and urged him to get away while he had an opportunity. This man he recognized as the prisoner on trial. The witness, knowing that a crime had been committed and fearing that Carr might get away before an officer could be summoned, put his hand on his shoulder and held him until an officer arrived.

Cross-examined by Colonel Latham, in behalf of the defense, the witness testified that he heard no talk of a lynching and that if anything of the kind had been said he would probably have heard it.

Mr. Alex Hull testified that his offices were just across the street from the scene of the killing. He saw a thick, heavy set man approach Carr, after the shots were fired, and urge him to move off. The witness stated that he heard no rumors of a lynching.

The testimony of Mr. J. L. Reed, of Marietta, Ga., was similar to that of the

stated that he heard no rumors of a lynching.

The testimony of Mr. J. L. Reed, of Marietta, Ga., was similar to that of the preceding witness. He testified that he came to Atlanta on business and happened to see a part of the difficulty while on Broad street.

Mr. Joseph F. Gatins testified to an effort on the part of Bailey to induce Carr to make his escape before the officer arrived and while the crowd was gathering.

Mr. 1. Y. Sawtell was a very important witness. He was not present at the killing, but on the morning before he had seen John and Alex Carr and Bailey near the correr of Pryor and Decatur streets. He overheard a part of the conversation in which Alex Carr said that he was obliged to have the money that King owed him and if he failed to get i he would show him that he was "hell on wheels."

Mr. Sawtell was the last witness introduced at the morning session.

ciation, of Atlanta, Ga. A great success. One million insurance written first six months. The insurance for business and professional men at less than half old line rates.

Dr. Prese sceam Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

me Events of the Future-Gossip About Bocial Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

The reception given yesterday afternoon

by Mrs. W. A. Hemphill in honor of Chancellor and Mrs. Payne, of Nashville, was a prilliant and delightful occasion.

The interior of the handsome home was made lovely by many flowers and a nur ber of handsome lamps with artistic shades. These were used effectively in the library, drawing room and hallway. In the recess at the end of the hall the refreshments were served. A beautiful ornament her was a tea table covered and decorated with tissur paper. The table was overlaid lightly with soft white crepe paper show. ing a rift of pale green in the center, which was adorned with a tall cut glass lowers were used here and there on the draperies. Beautiful palms filled the alcoves and deep windows. Mrs. Hemphill was assisted in receiving by the committee on the educational and professiona work of women, of which she is chairman There were about 200 callers and the affair was one long to be remembered by all thos present. It was a great pleasure for the people of Atlanta to meet and know so nt a man as Chancellor Payne. Mr Payne is a charming and cultured lady and made a delightful impression upon all who met her.

It will be remembered that Atlanta al ready owes a great deal to Professor that the Peabody scholarship was conferred upon the Girls' High school. He is very much interested in the work being done by Mrs. Hemphill and her committee and is going to assist them in all of th many ways that lie in his power.

The reception which formally ushere Miss Carrie Westmoreland Johnson into society at the home of Judge and Mrs. Westmoreland was one characterized by the most refined and beautiful taste. Mrs. Westmoreland's home is one of the hand-Atlanta, and the placing of every palm and cluster of flowers evinced that dainty taste which belongs to the owner. Red carnations and white hyacinths were used in the cutglass bowls and vases placed upon the mantels and tables in the drawing room and library. From the latter the punch-room was reached. This formed a pretty bower of roses and smilax. Opposite the library refreshments were served in the elegant dining room, which was arranged with gant dining room, which was arranged with pretty tete-a-tete tables, each laid with the finest linen and containing in the center a slender vase of carnations and hyacinths. Miss Johnson received her guests in a chic, girlish toilet most becoming to her exquisite pink and white complexion. She is a charming little lady, with gold-brown hair and blue eyes shaded by long, curling lashes. Her gown was of heavy white silk. showing a delicate Dresden stripe in piak A rose pleating of pink liberty silk adorne frills of chiffon fell back from the roun

Miss Laulie Hammond Ray, who assisted her in receiving, was brilliantly pretty a picturesque gown of silver-blue satin, brightened by red satin slippers and red

of the evening, which was altogether de-lightful. Miss Joneson, with position, beauty and wealth, certainly enters society with every advantage the world has to offer.
The marriage at Buford of Miss Emila L Heard to Mr. W. L. Richardson was on of the most interesting society events of the year, and a number of Atlanta people were in att.ndance. Miss Heard is a beau-tiful and very popular young lady and Mr Richardson, who is a druggist at Savannah, is quite well known here in Atlanta, where he has a number of friends. Miss Minnie L. Tripod was maid of honor and Miss Pau-line Tripod and Miss Washburn, of Meridian, Miss., were bridesmaids. Mr. Ike Heard was best man, and Messrs. Ed Wooten, A. L. Tripod, J. L. Stoner, Ray Wellborn, Ernest Huduley and Mr. Goldsmith were the other attendants and ush-Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have gone to

The marriage of Miss Chrissie Malone and tax assessor, 85 East Hunter street, at o'clock this evening. Miss Malone is the daughter of Mr. T. J. Malone, is accom-plished and popular. Mr. Oliver is cashier and bookkeeper for the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and has many friends

the city. The pretty tissue paper table at Mrs The pretty tissue paper table at Mrs. Hemphill's last evening was the work of Miss Meldren and Miss Stephens, of Boston, who are here at the Marion. They intend giving lessons in the city, and will take orders for paper costumes for the paper ball. They have also applied for exhibit space in the woman's building. Their work is extremely beautiful and artistic.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Edward Julius Caraker, of Milledgeville, to Miss Eleanor Atkinson, of Boston.

Mrs. Archibald Davis has issued invitations for a progressive euchre party on Friday evening, January 18th, at 8 o'clock. Miss Ethel Toy will give a progressive euchre party next Friday after Miss Laulie Hammond Ray gave a de

lightful afternoon tea to a few

friends Monday afternoon The drives about St. Augustine, Fla., ar The drives about St. Augustine, Fla., are being greatly improved, an absolute necessity, that of good roads, in a city like this, where people come to enjoy life mainly in the out-of-doors, by driving, walking, cycling and horse-back riding. Central avenue, one of the most attractive streets of the town, has been shelled, making a delightful and continuous drive of more than a mile from the Ponce de Leon and Cordova hotels to the garrison; thence down the bay front to the old Fort San Marco and on down San Marco avenue, including in all about four miles of delightful, picturesque scenery, the open bay and ocean on the one side, while on the other hand are nestled the lovely homes of those seeking recreation in this fair and sunny clime.

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT.

The Engagement of the Swedish Quartet at the Y. M. C. A. The engagement of the Swedish Quarter at the Young Men's Christian Asociation last night was a rare treat and the large audience was thoroughly delighted.

Mr. John R. Clarke, one of the brighest and best hunorists on the platform, will deliver his lecture on "The Rose, Shamrock and Thistie" at the Christian association hall tomorrow evening and everybody should hear him. It will be thoroughly en-joyed by all who attend.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others, whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Florida Schedules. The Florida schedules of the Southern railway are most superior. Solid double daily through trains, without change, P. II. man sleepers, leave Atlanta at 4:10 p. m., and 11:45 p. m. and arrive in Jacksonville at 6 s. m. and 9:45 s. m.

See that your ticket reads via the Southern railway—the short line. jan 16-7t. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

FIREBUGS IN DOUGHERTY.

It Seems Impossible to Discover the

Albany, Ga., January 15 .- (Special.)-Mishave done hundreds of dollars worth of damage to various persons by the applica-tion of the midnight torch. All efforts to run the fiends to cover has proven futile. Within the past twelve months a dozen citi-zens of that section have felt the ven-geance of the accordaries in the loss of residences, ginhouses, stockades and barns.
Columbus Rickerdson, an industrious negro farmer living three miles from this city, is the latest sufferer. About a month ago his home and surned down, then the miscreants went to his field and broke his plow into splinters. Last night they finished their work by applying the torch to his corn crib and stockade, both of which with their contents, were burned. Two fine mules were lost.

AN EMPTY JAIL.

The Solitary Prisoner Picked the Locks and Walked Out.

Talbotton, Ga., January 15 .- (Special.)-The only occupant of the jall here, a white boy named William B. Jones, seventeen years of age, held for larceny, escaped last night by picking three locks. This is the second time Jones has been in trouble, both times for larceny. mes for larceny. He is a bright boy who has been led astray by reading dime nov The jail is new, costing \$7,000, and was thought to be safe. The sheriff offers a reward for Jones's capture.

JOHNSON GOES BACK TO JAIL.

The Effort to Get Out on Bond Fails Trial Lasted Two Days. Zebulon, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—The preliminary trial of Joseph Johnson, who killed Pink Smith, at Concord, on January 2d. was concluded here today, after an investigation of two days. Justices Moore, Barrett and Hartley presided. Several wit-nesses were sworn on both sides. Johnson was remanded to jail for murder to await was remanded to jail for murder to await the action of the grand jury in March next. John T. Redding and Judge Dupree represented the state and Judge Pope the

Pierre, S. D., January 15.—In executive session yesterday the legislature agreed to pass bills authorizing the attorney general to employ detectives to find the absconding state treasurer. There has been a suspicion in the mind of the officials that Taylor sailed from New York on the Persian Monarch, the captain of which is Taylor's brother-fullar. lor's brother-in-law.

Midville, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—Mr. G. D. Sconyers, of this place, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a shotgun. He was about fifty-seven years old. Financial trouble was the cause. Through Car Service to Florida Via In addition to the elegant Pulman sleeping car service between Atlanta and Jacksonville, the Central Railroad of Georgia is now running elegant day coaches from Atlanta to Jacksonville, through without change. Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., arrive Jacksonville 7:30 p. m.; leave Atlanta 6:55 p. m. arrive Jacksonville 7:20 a. m., making direct connection at Jacksonville 7:00 a. m. makeing direct connection at Jacksonville for all points in Florida. For detailed information, tickets etc., apply at ticket office No. 18

THE SOUTHERN BOARD TO MEET.

Negro Commissioners of the Exposi-The central board of chief commis of the negro department of the exposition will meet in Atlanta next Friday. It cons

gee, Ala.

Rev. W. O. Emory, Little Rock, Ark. Mr. M. M. Lewey, Pensacola, Fla. Rev. A. E. P. Albert, New Orleans, La President I. T. Montgomery, Mound Baye

Hon. W. C. Coleman, Concord, N. C. Rev. G. V. Clarke, Memphis, Tenn. Hon. N. W. Cuney, Galves Professor I. Garland Penn, Lynchburg,

Professor W. H. Crogman, Atlanta, Ga. The members will be entertained at Clark university. The place of meeting will be determined after their arrival, but will probably be in the Clark university

A public meeting, at which the commi sioners will address the people, will be held at 7:30 p. m., Saturday, January 19th, at the Loyd street Methodist Episcopal church. The call for the meeting is signed by W. H. Crogman, chief commissioner for Georgia.

The State Boards of Medical Examin-

ers Called Together. Governor Atkinson yesterday issued a formal call for a meeting of the recently

The meeting will be held at the capitol at

10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Fouche bill, by which the boards were Each Board organizes within itself and has no connection whatever with either of

Smitten by Cold or Damp.

The kidneys become sore and cease to act properly. Relieve their distress and set them in vigorous motion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and all will be well. Otherwise apprehend Bright's disease, diabetes or albuminuria, all dangerous maiadles. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervousness all yield to this benignant and agreeable medicinal agent, which promotes appetite and a gain in vigor and flesh.

The Sale Draws

A Crowd



There's no let up in the necessity to sell. Every rolling day-rain of shine-brings its share of business to our store. There's no doubt in anybody's mind of getting incomparable value here.....

Without Reserve or Exemption.

ALL OUR\_

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

331 and 50 % Discount

We accept the loss to accomplish our purpose-the clearing our counters Instead of cutting prices on any special lots, we make a clean reduction on our entire winter stock, including Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Hats, Neckwear and the like. Whatever you want, you save from 33 1/4 to 50

Boy' Suits and Overcoats

per cent by purchasing now.....

Special Values! The variety has just been en riched by a great quantity of goods that represent more of style and quality than we ever had before. They are just out of the factory, but prices are one-third and one-half off for all that. It means a large loss to do it. But we are glad to make the prices so tempting that you will buy on sight.....

Busy every minute. The drift of trade shows where bargains are

EISEMAN BROS.

biggest .....

## EXIT THEOLD CAPITOL A Sudden Change.

The Historic Bailding Is Fast Being Razed to the Ground.

ENTIRE BUILDING WILL HAVE TO GO

The Building Inspectors Will Decide
About the Uncondemned Portion
in a Few Days.

The work of destroying the historic old capitol building, which was recently con-demned by the city building inspectors and ordered torn down by the city council, began yesterday morning and will be con-tinued until the last brick or plece of timber now endangering life and property is A large force of hands was put to work

yesterday by Mr. Jack McAndrew, who contracted to tear down the building, and last night a considerable portion of the old structure had been thrown down into Marietta street, where the balance will

that it was in a very dangerous condition, more so than since the fire, according to the men at work in it, and grave fears are expressed that unless the walls are soon lestroyed a serious accident may yet rebult of their collapsing.

On that account the contractor and the

On that account the contractor and the men in his employ will double their efforts and tear down the most dangerous portions of the building within a few days, relieving the great uneasiness of persons living in the vicinity and those connected with the

uilding.
It is said that one of the office walls on It is said that one of the office walls on the fourth floor has sprung at least six inches within the last ten days, and it is believed that should one part of the walls fall or cave in that the entire back part and Marietta street front would follow, bringing the whole structure to the ground in a mass.

The present expectations of the Venable

Bros, and the contractor are to tear down only the portions of the building which were condemned by the building inspectors and the council, but according to those who are acquainted with the condition of the building the origin building will be orthe building the entire building will be or-dered down by the council.

A number of architects and builders who

have examined the building say that as soon as one portion of the walls are taken down the remaining wans will become shaky and insecure, necessitating their be-Mayor King was seen yesterday and when

asked what action, if any, the city would take in addition to the order already made, said that that depended upon what condi-tion the building would be in when part of e walls were destroyed.
"If the tearing down of part of the build-

"If the tearing down of part of the building," said the mayor, "has the effect of making the remaining portions insecure and dangerous to human life, they too will be ordered down by the city.

"The building inspectors made an examination of the building Saturday," continued

the mayor, "and they reported that in their opinion the tearing down of the condemned portions of the building would not undermine the remainder and necessitate its be-ing taken down, which leaves the matter at a standstill for the present, so far as the city is concerned."

The arbitrators appointed by the insurance companies and the Venable Bros. have not

reached an agreement, but will most likely come to a final conclusion this morning, there being only a few minor details of he work yet undecided.

Mr. McAndrew, the contractor, was fore-

man of construction on the Silvey building recently erected on Decatur street, and was also in charge of construction of the Equi-Sufferers from catarrh should seek the relief which thousands have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, removes the cause, thus effecting a cure after other medicines fail.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Detober Term, 1894—Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

a.. .. .. ....19 Coweta.. . .. .. ents were heard in the following

Arguments were neare in the following cases:

H. O. Beall, guardian, et al. v. John H. Stokes, ex'r, et al, from Randolph.

J. R. Mercer & Co. et al v. Houston Guano and Warehouse Company et al., from Terrell.

Eastern Circuit. Title Guaranty and Loan Company, of Savannah, v. Annie E. Holverson, by next friend. Pullman Palace Car Company v. Elise C.

Martin.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.
The Macon circuit will not be called for argument before Wednesday, the 30th instant.

In the case of Bowden, et al., v. Achor, as published in yesterday's Constitution, the sense of the sixth headnote delivered by Justice Lumpkin was entirely changed by the omission of the word "not" between the words "is" and "improper." The headnote should be read thus:

6. The charges being trand and conspira-

note should be read thus:

6. The charges being fraud and conspiracy, deeds or other evidence which may throw some light on the transactions under investigation are admissible, the value of the evidence being for the jury to determine. In admitting such evidence, it is not improper for the judge to remark, in substance, that he thought it "applicable," and that if it had no relation to the question at issue it would do no harm.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums. It supports all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.





SOUTHERN RAILWAY. DOUBLE DAILY SOLID TRAINS WITH THROUGH SLEEPING CARS, ATLANTA TO JACKSONVILLE, FLA. DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS, WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS, ATLANTA TO CINCINNATI.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS.
WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS.
ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON. TRIPLE DAILY TRAINS,

TRIPLE DAILY TRAINS, ATLANTA TO MACON. THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS, ATLANTA TO KANSAS CITY. THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS, ATLANTA TO ST. LOUIS.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING INICIONAL PULLMAN DINING CARS.

In the weather always brings disastrous results. It checks the circulation, closes the pores of the skin and throws the blood of the body back upon those delicate organs, the kidneys. Then come headaches, colds, coughing, sneezing and often dangerous.

The kidneys are the most delicate organs of the body and almost the first to suffer, whether in men or women. To keep them in order means perfect health. more than anything else conceivable; to allow them to become disordered means certain disease or death. Do you know that there is but one great remedy for kidney troubles, and that is Warner's Safe Cure? This fact is admitted by the best scientific and medical skill throughout the world, and the great revolution it has wrought in curing complicated kidney troubles, female diseases and even Bright's disease, and in preventing the evil effects of the season upon the kidneys has justly made it the most popular of modern remedies. Your druggist can certainly supply you with it, and if you are wise, you will not be without it, especially during this

#### **MUSCLE COMES WHEN GOOD BLOOD FLOWS**

Pure blood is necessary for good health.

Poisoned or poor blood, either from disease or other causes, should be attended to at once. True and genuine specialists who study and have the experience just for those troubles alone should be the ones to consult. Dr. Hathaway & Co., are the acknowledged leaders in the successful treatment of all delicate diseases peculiar to man and womankind, skin, blood, and nervous affections.

Consultation free at

nervous affections. Consultation free at office or by mail.

Catarrh. and all Diseases

of Women.

SPECIALTIES: Specific Blood Poisoning. Weak Syphilis, Debility,

Women Do you

Dr. Hathaway & Co

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used.

MEN—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night emissions, Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc.

WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering on Face, etc.
WOMEN-Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on Face or any disease peculiar

Whites. Nervousness, Poor Circulation. Plumples on Face or any disease peculiar to your sex.

Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions, Send for Elank No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No 4 for catarrh. 64-page reference book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 221/2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman biulding. Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sun-

#### Notice.

public auction on Friday, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, (if not claimed before that date) one red cow, without hornes impounded. January 15, 1895.

jan 15 tu-wed-thur

A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief Police. Splendid Opportunity. I offer for sale, and will receive bids until February 19, 1825, a complete stock of drugs, patent medicines, fixtures, etc., located in the town of Hogansville, Ga.; also stock of dry goods, hardware and crockery. Will sell both stocks jointly or separately, as may suit the purchaser. The stocks can be inspected at any time. Terms of sale one-haif cash, balance payable next fall. This January 9, 1895.

J. F. MOBLEY, Assignee.
Hogansville, Ga. jan-9-1m-wed-sun



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

WILL-CLOSE OUT MY STOCKI

Fall and Winter Goods

At a GREAT REDUCTION for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS. Call and

SATZKY, Merchant Tailor. 11 East Alabama Street.

g. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer. J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Voca THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

Ceptractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, 22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

#### ON THE FENCE.

The Cotton Trade Awaiting Developments and Traders Scalp.

and the thousand troubles so annoying | THE GENERAL TREND IS DOWNWARD

It Was a Gas Market Early, with the Railway List Strong-The Close Weak at a Fraction Lower.

the stock exchange during the early session was dominated by Chicago Gas. This stock was heavy and broke from 72% to 70% on was neavy and broke from 12% to 10% on large transactions. The break was due to the injunction obtained by Attorney Gen-eral Molony which prohibits voting on the Fidelity Trust receipts. There were rubecome disgusted with the latest legal debecome disgusted with the latest legal developments, and was reducing its line: With the decline, however, there were more purchases for the long account, and a rally to 72½ ensued. While Chicago Gas was declining the general railway list developed strength, and under the leadership of the Grangers and Louisville and Nashville moved up %@1% per cent, Louisville leading. In the afternoon a weaker feeling prevailed, owing to the announcement that action on the pooling bill had been postponed for a week, the withdrawal of \$750,000 gold from the subtreasury for export and the rumored demoralization of east-bound grain and provision rates. This led to a decline of 1@1½ per cent, and nearly every stock on the list participated in the downward movement. Sugar fell 1½ to 89% on the recommendation of the ways and means committee to abolish the differential duty on sugar. Union Pacific ran off to 11½ on the poor statement for November. The early advance in Louisville and Nashville was due to the declaration of the dividend by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. The market closed weak in tone. Net changes show losses of ½@% per cent, Northwest leading. Louisville and Nashville gained ¾ and Lake Shore ½ per cent. In the inactive list Metropolitan Traction moved up 1½ to 103 and National Starch first preferred 5 to 45.

The total sales were only 112,698 shares, of h 21,100 were Chicago Gas, 20,300 Sugar 14,300 St. Paul. and 14,300 St. Paul.

The bond market was firm.

Money on call 1@11½, last loan 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 3@4

per cent.

Bar silver, 59%.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bill at 4.87%. 48.8 for sixty days, and 4.8864.89 for demand; posted rates, 4.8964.90; commercial bills, 4.86%. ernment bonds steady.

4.8745.
Government bonds steady.
State bonds weaker.
Railroad bonds firm.
Silver at the board was 59% bid.
London, January 15.—Bar silver 27 3-16d.
Parls advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs, 20 centimes for the account.
Thefollowing are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil. 224 Missourt Pac. 23% do, pref. 674 Mobile & Ohio. 16
Am'n Sugar Rein. 85% Nash, Chat. & St. L. 65
do, pref. 914 U S. Cordage. 6% do, pref. 108
Am'n Tobacco. 68% do, pref. 108
Atch. T. & Santa Fe. 4% N. Y. Central. 96
Baltimore & Ohio. 624 N. Y. & N. E. 329
Canada Pac. 56% Norfolk & Western. 19
Ches, & Ohio. 174
Chicago & Alton. 1464 do, pref. 17
Chicago Gas. 72% do, pref. 18
Dis. & Ca. Feed. 108
East Tennessee. —
Hock Islanda. 19
East General Silver Certificates. 19
Silver Certificates. 19

Early Morning Gossip. New York News Bureau, by private wire J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market day showed general strength. An openga dash was made against Chicago Gas a renewal of litigation at the west, It clined 2 per cent below the night's closing heavy sales, but subsequently recovered ore than half of the loss on general buy-

Sugar was heavy at times, but changes were small.

In the railroad list Louisville and Nash-ville was an exceptionally strong feature, The Grangers were firm early, but later suffered some concessions.

The announcement of the engagement of The announcement of the engagement of a small amount of gold for export to London tomorrow had only a momentary in-

fluence on speculation.

The advance in London quotations was are encuraging feature and the temper of the market is confident.

Closing Stock Review.

New York News Bureau: The stock market was irregular on a moderate volume of business. London quotations came higher, imparting a strong tone to the railway list. Louisville and Nashville was bought for foreign account, advancing sharply on early information of the declaration of a dividend by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Louis.

Sugar was weak on the prospect that the house of representatives would pass the bill removing the 1-10 of a cent differential duty on Sugar coming from bounty-paying counnents of obstructions to the programme of hanging the control, but on good buying he price rallied later and showed more

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Today's Closing b	Yesterday's	
laware & Lack				163	16316	1
orthwestern				95%	963	I
nn. Coal & Iron		1538		15%	15%	1
uthern Railway	1012		10%	10%	101/2	1
w York & N. E	3244			32%	32%	1
ke Shore	138	138	137	137	137	1 3
estern Union			874	8714	87%	1
ssouri Pacific	2414	24%		223	241/6	1 2
ion Pacific	11%	11%		1114	1114	1
st. & Cattle Feed Co.	111/4	1114	10%	105	111%	8
chison	452	41/4	408	438	434	1 3
ading	13%	1338	12%	1278	135	t
uisville & Nash	55	55%		5434	5416	1
orth. Pacific pref	171/2		1754	17%	1749	1.
Paul	56%	57%	56	561/8	564	r
	6334	6312	6234	62%	63	J
icago Gas	71%	724	701.2	721/8	76%	r
ic., Bur. & Quincy		725		7114	721/2	12
ne'n Sugar Refinery	20%	20%		89%	901/4	8
	10%	10%	10	10	10	3
a'n Cotton Oil				2214	23	4830
neral Electric	344	3416	34	34	3434	1

BOND AND	STO	CK. QUOTATION	13.
befollowing are	bid and	asked quotations:	
STATI	AND	CITY BONDS.	
w Ga. 345, 27 b w Ga. 345, 25 b w Ga. 345, 25 b w Ga. 445 H5	100 100 115 119 114 107	Atlanta 4½s	102 100 104
anta 6s, L.D112 anta 6s, S.D. 100 anta 6s, L.D. 102	ILROA	Col. S.C.grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910 68 Ala., Class A101	76 104

#### THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5 1-16c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, ship sents and stocks at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS. 1895 1894 1895 1894 1895 1894 169 166 85 660 28788 10148 58 1685 450 1450 28396 10383 355 188 125 1600 28626 9551

602 2019 660 3050 Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Sievens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 15.—Prices took a more natural course today—that is to say, Liverpool failing to give the bulls encouragement, the liberal receipts had a depressing effect that might have been expected, yet speculation was within so narrow a compass that fluctuations were correspondingly small, and although prices at one time were 263 points off, they ended only 1 point below the last figures yesterday with the tone dull, but steady, and the sales only 26,300 bales. The whole cotton trade seems to be perched upon the fence awaiting further developments. It is a mere scalping market for the large as well as smaller of local talent, while southern operations are also light. Liverpool declined 2 points and closed quiet, while spot sales were 12,000 bales at easier but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull and steady and cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced 1 point, but lost this and defined 3 points, and then recovered part of the loss. The spot markets of this country showed no variation from previous prices and exhibited little life. New Orseans sold 4,000. St. Louis 2,580, Memphis 1,500 and New York 53. The port receipts were 30,126 against 35,490 this day last week and 29,038 last year, making a total thus far last week. The exports from the ports today were 57,500 bales. St. Louis received 345 against 18,50 hash year; Memphis, 749 against 1,299; Houston, 13,640 against 8,566 and New, Orleans exoprts tomorrow 7,000 to 8,000 against 1,050 this day last week and 8,530 last year. Houston advices say that Texas receipts indicate a crop of over 3,000,000 bales. Bad weather in Alabama seems to account for the small receipts at some points in that state. Montgomery advices make this statement. The week's receipts at the ports are estimated at 200,000 to 180,000. If we get 200,000 this week it will be double that quantity received in the same week of 1892—the big crop year. This market requires a large doso of ginger in the shape of stimulating news to put it up, and if it con

Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

	RECEIPTS		EXP	DRTS.	STOCKS.		
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	
sturday	25231	20618	24129	29405	1111852	1122391	
londay					1135123		
uesday	30136	29036	61702		1094237		
ednesday							
hursday				******		***** **	
riday		*******			*******	*******	
Total	-	*Marrier Marrier	American	-	-		
	-	*Marrier Marrier	American	-	-		

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York, January 15.—Summary Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The failbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The fail ure of the American markets to respon to the strength in Liverpool caused th foreign markets to weaken and close 19 2-64d lower than yesterday. The America markets, however, remain remarkabl steady, and in fact the indisposition of hold steady, and in fact the indisposition of holders to sell at present prices is so marked a feature of the situation that large receipts at Houston and of adverse reports regarding the condition of the print cloth market fall to have any effect upon prices and the surplus cotton seems to drift into the hander those who are buying it for investment, and are not sellers on any decline. On the and are not sellers on any decline. contrary, they appear to be accumul large quantity on each weak period.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 15.—(Special.)—Cotton continues in the same narrow rut that it has held for the jast fortnight. Neither changes in Liverpool nor the volume of receipts seem able to affect it to any extent. It will not go up, and looks as if it cannot go down. May today opened at 5.66, sold up to 5.67, declined to 5.64 and closed at 5.60 bid, with the tone dull but steady. The 5.86 bid, with the tone dull but steady. The trade puts very little faith as yet in the resolutions of the cotton farmers to cut down the acreage. If they believed that the farmers are in earnest in restricting production, the temper of the market would be very different.

Sun's Cotton Review.

Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 15.—Cotton declined 2 to 3 points, then rallied slightly and closed dull, but steady, at a net loss for the day of 1 point, with sales of 55,300 bales. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 7,000 to 8,000, against 10,500 on the same day last week and 8,508 last year. Port receipts today were 30,136, against 25,490 this day last week and 29,008 last year; thus far this week. 108,825 against 108,789 thus far last week. Liverpool sold 12,900 bales on the spot at easier prices, though without quotable change. Futures declined 2 points and ended quiet. Yarns in Manchester were dull and steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced 1 point, but lost it and declined 3 points, and then recovered 2 points of tys. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales 58 for spinning. Quotations for spot cotton at the south were generally unchanged. The exports from the ports today reached 57,500 bales. Silver declined 4d in London and 4d here was dull in Liverpool and London caused lower prices here. The price is low, however, and the receipts at some of the interior towns are not very large. The estimated arrivals at New Orleans tomorrow were moderate, and a little local covering caused a slight rally before the close.

The Liverpool and Port Markets,

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool January 15-12:15 p. m.—Cotton apot demand fairwith prices easier: middling uplands 31-16; also 12:000 bales; American 11:200; seculation and export 1:000; recepts 36:000; American 12:200; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery -: February and March delivery 3:24:4; May and June delivery 3:44:4; April and May delivery 3:24:4; May and June delivery 3:44:4; April and Coulomb and July delivery 3:44:4; July and August delivery 3:44:4; April and delivery 3:44:4; April and delivery 3:44:4; April and August delivery 3:44:50; April and August delivery 4:45:50; April and August delivery 4:50; April and August delivery 4:50; April and August delivery 4:50; A

tember and October delivery —; futures opened easier with demand moderate.

Liverpool. January 15—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 2 62-643, sellers; January and February delivery 2 62-644, sellers; February and March delivery 2 63-64, buyers; March and April delivery 3, buyers; April and May delivery 3 2-64 sellers; May and June delivery 3 3-64 buyers; June and July delivery 3 3-64, sellers; Juness and September delivery 3 7-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 8-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 8-64, sellers; futures closed quiet.

New York, January 15—Cotton dull; sales 108 bales; middling gulands 52; middling gula 6; net receipts 887; gross 6,461; stock 134,221.

Galveston, January 15—Cotton quiet; middling 5:10; net receipts 4,066 bales; gross 4,066; sales 306; stock 258,087; exports 86 ferat Britain 13,289; to France 13,475.

Norfolk, January 15—Cotton quiet; middling 54;

stock 10,255, anuary 15—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5½; net receipts 2,615 bales; gross 2,615; sales 9,507; stock 100,713; exports constwise 1,751. New Orleans, January 15—Cotton quiet: middling 5½; net receipts 14,361 bales; gross 14,956; sales 4,000; stock 361,644; exports to Great Britain 7,071; to continent 7,990; constwise 6,935.

Mobile, January 15—Cotton quiet; middling 5; net receipts 1,321 bales; gross 1,321; sales 500; stock 44,531; exports constwise 115.

Memphis, January 15—Cotton steady; middling

5%; net receipts 748 bales; shipments 3,356; sates Augusta, January 15—Cotton very steady; middling 54; net receipts 411 bales; shipments 366; sales 480; stock 36,076. Charleston January 15—Cotton steady; middling 5<sup>1</sup>4; net receipts 918 baies; gross 918; sales none; stock 63,804; exports to continent 6,608. Houston, January 15—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; net receipts 13,640 bales; shipments 10,124; sales 335; stock 60.499.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Visible Supply Decrease Not Large Enough to Be Bullish.

Chicago, Ill., January 15.—At intervals between the unofficial discussions of the merits and demerits of the action of the board of trade yesterday in deciding to wage war on the abuses which prevail in the trade, there was a little business in the grain markets transacted today. The only period when anything like activity was seen, however, was during the few morrents immediately succeeding the receipt of the Bradstreet's report giving a decrease in the world's visible supply of 22,600 bushels. This amount did not strike the crowd as being large enough to be considered buillish, and prices declined \$40% below puts, which point they reached shortly after the opening. May wheat opened at 55% c, sold between 58% and 55% office.—Ye under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy at \$40% cecline.

Corn fluctuations failed to get outside of privilege prices, \$4c being the harrow range within which the day's business was transacted. There was no interest or desire to trade, wheat directing the tone towards weakness. May corn opened at 47% c, sold between 48 and 47% c, closing at 47% c, old between 48 and 47% c, closing at 47% c, old between 48 and 47% c, closing at 47% c, old between 48 and 47% c, tosing at 47% c old a like character took possession of oats, but it gave way to a firmer tone before the close. At the end of the session May was fractionally over yesterday.

Provisions—The disposition in this market tody was to a firmer to the contract of the session was transacted. Large Enough to Be Bullish.

session May was fractionally over yester-day.

Provisions—The disposition in this market today was to sell. Hogs were lower, and this, with the general inclination of grain to decline, furnished speculators all the courage necessary to take the short side. Packers were offering and commission houses were evidently impressed with a bearish sentiment. The business could not, however, be called active, the pit at times presenting a deserted appearance. The close was 25c lower than yesterday for May pork, 12½c lower than yesterday for

WHEAT	Open.	1	High.		Low.	-	lose
nnary	5414		545%		5436	-	541
Ay	5814		58%		57 %a		573
CORN-	58%		58%		581/2		883
nuary	4556		45%		45%		455
ау	47%		48		4734		473
DATS-	47%		47%		47%		473
nuary	2814		28%		2834		281
PORK-	30%		31		30%		30%
nuary11	3214	11	3214	11	321/2	11	324
LARD- 11	75		75		5710		60
nuary 6	80	6	80	6	72%	6	725
iy 6	97%	7	60		8736		90
nuary 5	721/2	5	72%	5	7236	5	724
y 5	95		871/2		871/2		90
amson Bros	. &	Co.	's G	rni	n Le	tte	F.
Chicago, Jan	uary	15.	-Th	0 1	narke	t	has

been more active with a much greater iness throughout the entire session today About the same condition prevailed on the About the same condition prevailed on the opening as at yesterody's close. The local feeling was bearish, holders were somewhat discouraged and the selling was quite general. Around 5% there was about a million bushels bought by strong parties, which checked the decline for the time being. Later New York, St. Louis and other outside markets, together with a few large local traders, who are credited with holding a considerable line, became free sellers, causing a further decline. The weekly stipments from the Black sea. Baltic Ining a considerable line, became free sellers, causing a further decline. The weekly stipments from the Black sea. Baltic, India and sundry ports were 4,120,000—something over a million less than one week ago. Receipts in Liverpool the past three days, were 26,000 quarters, against 64,000 last week. Frimary receipts were again light with clearances fairly liberal, aggregating 325,000 bushels of wheat and flour. The reports from the northwest state that the country warehouses contained about 10,000,000 bushels more than has been estimated which caused considerable comment and was a discouraging feature. The close

The movement in corn continues very light, receipts being less than half what light, receipts being less than half what they were a year ago. The market was weak part of the session in sympathy with wheat and hog products. The closing was firm at about yesterday's figures.

Oats were quite strong in view of the decline of other products. It is more than probable the supplies in farmers' hands are light, and shippers will have to draw from the stocks in sight to supply the trade.

The receipts of hogs throughout the entire country were large and although it was somewhat anticipated, the fact was depressing. Speculators, packers and the depressing. Speculators, packers and the trade in general were conspicuous sellers. About the only buying came from the shorts and perhaps a few orders for foreign account. The indications are that receipt will again be very large tomorrow.

The Flour Market.

The Flour Market.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The flour market has been somewhat more active in the past few days, developing a better demand as wheat improved, for both spring and winter. Trading is stiff on rather a picayune scale, but there is a noticeable reviving of interest on the part of buyers and quite a willingness to pay asking prices. Spring patents have developed a little more actively, although are still to be had at comparatively low figures, especially for stock on hand. It continues, especially for stock on hand. It continues difficult to replace flour from the west at the present asking prices, which naturally gives holders confidence. Export buying is restricted, although there has recently been some little inquiry for low-grade flour for feeding purposes. Feed—The market continues fairly steady at 80 to 85 cents for western and 85 cents for city.

Grain Notes.

Grain Notes.

western and 85 cents for city.

Grain Notes.

It is stated that the first cargo of new Argentine wheat wiii clear from Buenos Ayres this week.

The exports of wheat from India for the calendar year just ended were 14,284,000 bushels, against 21,065,000 bushels the previous year.

The Market Record reports the stocks of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis at 1,009,000 bushels, a decrease of 24,000 bushels during the past week. The estimated stocks in country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas is 12, 289,000 bushels, an increase of 46,000 bushels.

The Modern Miller says that winter wheat has held its own, the weather has put it in good condition in the southwest ahead of last year. Marketings continue light of winter wheat. Millers are scraping the southwest for choice varieties of wheat. Kansas City is getting unusually small quantities, the reason being that Kansas millers and feeders are using large quantities and are paying such prices that grain does not come forward to market.

The output at Minneapolis for the past week showed some increase, the total being 70,200 barrels, against 55,320 barrels the previous week and 174,200 barrels in 1882; 9,750,000 in 1892, and 7,877,000 barrels in 1891. This week's production is likely to show another increase also next week. Some improvement is noted in the trade and a better foreign inquiry has developed. Feeding and low grades are in moderate demand. Direct exports were 19,525 barrels, against 9,200 barrels, against 1,750 the previous week. Superior Duluth mills turned out 1,432 barrels, against 9,200 barrels, against 6,000 barrels, against 9,000 barrels, against 1,750 the previous week and 12,348 last year. An increased production is anticipated this week. Stocks of flour at lake ports are beginning to move and eastern stocks are working down. The stock of flour on hand at the head of the lakes is 72,000 barrels, against 12,714,000 barrels in 1892.

The Kansas City Star says: "More than half the hog products made by the Kansas year.

The Kensas City Star says: "More than half the hog products made by the Kansas City packers in December were put in store. The increase in stocks was 17,234,000 pounds, equal to the product of about 112,000 bogs. The total stock of hog products in Kansas City now is 54,000,000 pounds. A year ago stocks were 24,000,000 pounds; two years ago 26,000,000 pounds."

Chicago stocks of grain are as follows:

years are 26.000.000 pounds."

Chicago stocks of grain are as follows:

Jun. 7, 95 Pec. 31, 94 Jan. 8, 94
N. 7 red wheat 21,649.513 2,657.903 5,511.277
No. 3 red ... 87 879 511.295 472.914
No. 2 spring. 3,007.52 3,122.21 12.714.740
No. 3 spring. 17.509 12.500 1.603.693
No. 2 corn ... 242.900 20.780 1.603.693
No. 2 corn ... 2

ances for the day to have been the largest for five years, the decrease in the visible the largest decrease for the first week in January for five years, there having been an increase in 1835 and 1981, with the price the lowest. The actual figures given fol-low:

Receipts. Clear. Visible. Price.
..263,000 661,000 Dec. 675,000 58
..385,000 229,000 Dec. 275,000 67
..723,000 412,000 Inc. 548,000 78
..341,000 67,000 Inc. 125,000 98

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., Jenuary 15, 1895.

Flour. Grain and Meal. nta, January 15-Flour, first patent \$3.85; seatent \$3.25; straight \$2.90; fancy \$2.70; eatent \$3.25 cline: No. 2 January 61; February 61½; March 62; May 62½, Corn. spot dill and lower: No. 2 in elevator 51½; affoat 52½; options dull and weak at ½60½6 decline: January 51½; February 51½; May 51¾. Oats, spot quiet and easier; options steady; January 34; February 34½; May 34¾; mixed western 34½;63½; white do, 376,42.

St. Louis, January 15—Flour steady and quiet; patents \$2.606,2.70 fancy \$2,1062.20; choice \$1.806,190. Wheat lower; No. 3\*ed January 55½; May 56%. Corn lower; No. 2 January 55½; May 56%. Corn lower; No. 2 January 15,250,250; winter straights \$2.756,310; No. 2 spring wheat 57½,600; No. 3 spring =; No. 2 red 54½, No. 2 corn 45½, No. 2 oats 29½,625%. Chicknot, January 15—Flour quiet; whiter patents \$3.506,350; winter straights \$2.756,310; No. 2 red 54½, No. 2 corn 45½, No. 2 cor

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 15—Roasted coffee 22.10 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 100 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cases. Green—Choice 20c; fair 19c; prime 18c. Sugar—Standard granulated 44c; off granulated 4c; New Orleans open kettle 256:30cc; mixed 12\frac{1}{2}\text{sugarbouse} 20c@35c. Tens — Black 30\text{@d5c}; sugarbouse 20\text{@35c}. Tens — Black 30\text{@45c}; creen 20\text{@5c}\$ tec, tens — Black 30\text{@45c}\$ cated at \$\text{common 7cc}\$. Cheese—Full creem 12\text{\$\text{\$\text{@5c}\$}\$ cated \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{@5c}\$}\$ cated \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\t der-Kegs \$3.25 Shot-\$1.20.

New York. January 15 - Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 25 points up; January 14.20 (314.30; March 14.60 (314.25; May 14.00 (314.20; No. 715%. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair refining 28; refined fairly active and steady; fair refining 42%; tended fairly active and steady; fair refining 44%; granulated 313-1664; cut to af and crushed 4.7-1660 4%; granulated 315-16648; cubes 41-16. Molasses, foreign nomina; New Orleans quiet; open kettle 28638. Rice in fa. demandand firm; domestic, fair to extra 4% (60; Japan 4% (64%).

Provisions.

St. Louis, January 15—Pork, standard mess \$11.75 Lard, prime steam 6.70. Dry salt mears, snoulders 4.75; long clear 5.80; clear ribs 5.80; short clear 5.95. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.62%; clear ribs 6.02%; short clear 6.87%. Atlanta January 15—Clear rib sides, coxed 6½cc-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12½cc. California Sc. Breakfast bacon 11. Lard—Best qual-Cambrina Sc. Breakhast bacoll 11. Lard—Bess quar-ty 7°s;c: economically 7°s;c: compound 6°s;c. New York, January 15.—Pork quiet and steady; old mess \$12.75\pi 13.25. Middles nominal: short clear Lard quiet and lower; western steam 7.05; cly steam 6.50; options, January 7.10; May 7.30 Chicago, January 15—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.37½@11.59. Lard 6.80. Shot ribs. loose 5.75@5.80. Pry sait shouldersboxed 4.75 (@4.87½; short clear sides boxed 6.10@6.15. Chichnati, January 15—Pork, mess \$11.50. Lard, stam leaf 7.12½; kettedred 7.12½; Bacon, shoulders 5.09; anor rib sides 6.50; short clear 6.75.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, January 15 - Rosin firm; strained \$1,00; good strained \$1,00; turpentine steady at 26; tal steady at 95; crude turpentine firm; and \$1.10; soft \$1.50; wirgin \$1.70. Charleston, January 15-Turpentine firm at 25; rosinfirm; good strained \$1.05.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 15-Eggs 20@22½c Butter—esterucreamery 22½@26; fancy Tennesses 15@ S. choice 17½; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poni-y—Turkeys S@10 % h. nens 20@22½; spring dekens, large 10@185 medium 12½@15c; small wilce ducks 18@25 Dressed ponitry—Turkeys 42@614c; ducks 12½@14c; chekens 12½@14c; ish pontoes—Burtank \$2.25@2.50 % bbl; 85@90c. Tennesses bh. 346.65.

Fruits and Confectionaries

nta, January 15—Apples—\$3.50@4.00 \ bbl.
os — Messina \$3.50@4.00; Florida \$2.00@2.55

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loans. 28 South Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Pledmont Loan and Banking Company, 24 South Broad street. julyl-6m sun 7, 7½ and 8 PER CENT loans made on the better class of improved Atlanta real estate. Interest payable semi-annually; money here in bank; no delay; no commission. The Scottish American Mortgage Company, 1 limited; office with W. T. Crenshaw, 13 E. Alabama street.

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MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any notes well secured. T. W. Bøxter, 311 Norcross building jan 3-1m.

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. decl-tf without REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier.

nov 11-1y

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WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. nov1 ti FOR FARM LOANS Lnywhere in Georgia come or write to The Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, No. 37% Whitehall st., Atlanta.

125,000 TO LOAN on long time at reasonable rate of interest, secured by Atlanta real estate. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. 9-R. H., 143 Capitol avenue, \$42.50. C. F. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street. jan 12-lw. FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold bath; everything new.

cold bath; everything new.
FOR RENT-Two newly furnished front
rooms, with or vithout board, 65 North
Pryor street; two blocks from car shed,
jan 15-2t 23 REWARD—An expert accountant will give \$25 for information that will lead to his securiag work as a bookkeeper, bill clerk or assistant. Address Good Worker, care Constitution office.

R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitenall. WANTED-Rooms. WANTED—To borrow direct from the lender \$1,500, 2 years, on \$7,000 worth real estate, 8 per cent interest. J. E. W., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—In thriving city of 13,000 population, a first-class drug store; oldest established in city. The finest bargain ever commend for a permanent paying business. offered for a permanent paying business.
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LOST-Bunch of eleven keys, between Ala-bama and Hunter streets, on South Broad; one dollar reward if returned at once to this office.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. DESIRABLE Atlanta residence, north side, for moderate cash payment, balance on long time and small monthly payments; deal direct with owner. G. M. Heidt, Bloomingdale, Ga. Refers to John L. Moore, optician, 54 Marietta preet. WANTED-Gentlemen and lady soll for quick selling, standard goods; as make from \$3 to \$5 per day at home. In particulars, address Room N. 20 Hima building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A Catholic man of good chan-ter to work in his own county; IS pr week. F. H. Kelly, 56 Fifth avenu. Chicago, Ill. nov 15-7t wel. A MAN in every section to sell stap goods to dealers, experience uncessar-best side line; \$75 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made; for sealed particulars send stamp. Cliffos Soap and Manufacturing Company, Sau 743, Cincinnati, O. nov 7—52t wed WANTED-Active men in small town, 5 per month can be made, and will prove it.
We furnish samples free. Write us: will explain. Address box 5508, Boston.
Mass. novi-25t e 64

WANTED—Catholic man in his own dicase. References required. 31s per wes. Write to Joseph R. Gay, 55 Fifth aven. Chicago.

NEW FACES—All about changing the fast ures and renovating blemishes in 12s per book for a stamp. John H. Woodbar, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor Woodbury's Facial Soap.

Sepoo-ly
WANTED—Reliable salesman, alrest

WANTED - Reliable salesman, alrest traveling, to carry our lubricants us side line. Manufacturers Oil Compas Cleveland. O. sept25-2 TEACHER WANTEIL Young lady to be music; moderate class; state espe-ence. Address O. E. Ham, McDonoud Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female EXPERT STENOGRAPHER desires portion; has had long experience in general office work; can keep books and own typewriter. Address Stenographer, St. 424, Huntsville, Ala. SITUATION AS GOVERNESS to smitchildren. Anywhere. References. Merchildren Miss I. R., 416 Nashville aven. New Orleans.

WANTED-Agents. WANTED-Live, hustling agents to resent the largest tailoring establishmen the world. Suits \$12 up. Pants E The Royal Tailors, Haymarket their building, Chicago. AGENS-in every state on salary commission. Agents making 25 to weekly. Eureka Chemical & Mg. 0 La Crosse, Wis. AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desirus side line to take orders by sample; sapseller, easily carried. We pay expess and salary or commission and turns samples on application. Address Led. Box 125, New York city.

WANTED-Boarders. BOARDERS WANTED—Delightful rewith all conveniences for single gentermen; best of table fare. Mrs. Sami Church st.

3 NICE, furnished rooms, with board is private family, for gentlemen or course lee Ivy st.

SEVERAL NICE, front rooms and observerant Nice, front rooms and observerant state. Call today at 76 Washington street table. Call today at 76 Washington street table. Dearders—Elegant room as first-class board in select private home comforts. Table boarders solidied. FOR RENT—A large, well lighted sters.
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I store and I r. h., 272 Peters...

I-r. h., 60 Gilmer...

I-r. h., 148 Reed...

I-r. h., 29 Washington...

I h., 29 Washington...

I h., 29 Cooper... h., 55 Sylvan ave...
h., 66 Plum...
h., 335 Piedmont...
h., 335 Diedmont...
h., 182 Jones avenue
h., 61 Bone...
h., 187 Little...
h., 435 Fraser...
h., 347 Mangum...
r. boarding house, ne

- GEORGIA

reste was crime as a cool to has low sion and moutenant groot from Apr



GEORGIA

ANKING GO

J. C. DAYTON, Cashis

who got so drurk after his second drings that be couldn't stand up. A negro served the whisky and Baker was at the bar.

Mr. Rosser, in his cross-question, implied that the witness had offered to sell his testimony for \$5 and that he had approached Hall with that in view. He denied tha he had done anything of that kind, but ac-knowledged that he had been conversing with Baker since the charges were made. He denied also that he had told a man that Wright, Looney and Cason had hired him

> Those Goods That Tom Dodd Got. Mr. Ernest F. Clarke, who was employed at Dodd's when the burglary referred to in the specifications of Captain Wright occur-red, told of the goods which were stolen and how they were recovered. There was about \$500 worth of goods. They werecovered by Looney and brought back to the store in a dray. They were turned over to him by Looney at Mr. Dodd's store The gas had been turned on for time and Chairman Beil announced impa tiently that he would adjourn the session ntil 7:30 in the evening.

CUTS BOTH WAYS.

Investigation Directed at Detectives a Well as Baker.

Continued from Third Page.

that they had discussed the testimor

A Butcher on the Stand.

The crowd was kept amused for a long while by the testiment of J. B. Tribble, a Decatur street butcher. He told about the effect of knockout whisky and said he saw its effect on a man named Livingston, who got so drunk after his second drinks

BOMBS THAT BURST IN THE NIGHT.

Lively After Dark Session and the Detectives Harshly Questioned. It was a lively after dark session, and the

The liveliest session of the whole investi oot of space in the council chamber cover d with a throng that awaited the star ling developments almost breathlessly.

In the examination of Detectives Cason Looney and Wright came forth charges that caused the members of the committee



to look on and listen in wide-eyed wonder. the cross-questioning of Mr. Rosser, but nature of the ammunition which the de-

In the cross-questioning of Detective Looney, he was charged with having protected the barroom of the National hotel. It was charged that he had guaranteed the place immunity; that he had access to the cigar stand, the bar and the restaurant; that he'had frequently availed himself of this; that he had given Hall warning when the raids were going to be made o the place; that some of these raids were made by him as a bluff, and that he wa aware all the while of the lawlessness going

He was also charged, indirectly, with having done no detective work this year except on gambling cases, and that he re-ceived pay from some of the officials of the city court for the cases he would bring

He, with Detectives Wretht and Cason, year. This was presented to the grand jury in the summer of 1894 in a mutilated form.

Mr. Rosser intimated that it was a mercenary motive that induced them to cut the

'We have proof," said Mr. Rosser, "that fifty-six names were left off this list."

The charge, however, which will possibly bring forth the most unexpected results, involving not only the detectives, but some of the officials of the city court, referred to the mutilation of a court paper. It is known that this is the case with which Colonel Tinsley Rucker is directly engaged. "We have the proof," said Mr. Rosser, addressing the committee, "that an accusation for gambling was made but and sworn to by Looney. After this had been made out and dily stead, it was altered and

out and duly signed, it was altered and another name added."
It was some time before order could be restored when this feature of the testimony was introduced, as it was known to be criminal offense. Throughout the whole examination Detective Looney preserved a cool mien, and only on questions relating to his receiving money fraudulently did he

The Plymouth Rock Pants Man.

The first witness called for the light session said that his name was W. H. Davis and that he was the manager of the Ply mouth Rock pants establishment. He too. mouth Rock pants establishment. He took charge over a year ago, and found that goods amounting to \$500 had been taken from the company. These were taken from April 10th to the last of June. It was during that time that the stealing went on.

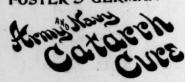
Mr. H. McCurry, also an employe of the company, testified to the same effect.

Detective Looney Called. Detective Looney walked up to the stand with a confident smile. Before the investi-gation had proceeded very far the smile venished and a look of solemn concern

#### Catarrh

is annoying and offensive. Nearly every one suffers from it in greater or less degree, but it can be cured, speedily and effectually, by

FOSTER'S GERMAN



Used in numerous cases with unvarying success. Is also a positive remedy for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever and all inflammation of the nasal passages. 50 Cents at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MO.

came as he realized the heavy charges which were being directed against him. He said he had been on the force about He said he had been on the force about twelve years. He was a patrolman for seven years. His last beat as patrolman was on the corner of Peachtree and Marietta. In 1891 he recovered some goods for P. & G. T. Dodd. Bill Hall had them on his shelf where he kept his tobacco. Tom Dodd said that he took them for a debt. These goods were taken back. Looney declared that he did not get a cent of the Green money.

"What became of the money?" "Captain Couch turned it over to the man and got his receipt."

The detective said that he was working

under Captain Couch's order. He mention ed other robberies which had taken place at the National. He told of a number desperate characters who had been arrested there, and some of them were now serving

In regard to the blind tigers he stated that he had made a case against Howard. He was not certain whether one had been made against Pemberton.

Says He Was There Often. Looney .. "I was there in my official calived near together. I caught many crooks there. It was a place for a man in my business. In the cases made there it was

hard to get at the facts, as the men wor protect each other in the evidence. "Now about those blind tigers?" "Well, it was difficult to get up those back stairs, and to an officer who didn't know the place, it was almost inaccess

Looney said that Fred Cooper was shield-

other relatives. Baker as a Spy

The questions of Colonel Glenn were directed then to show that Baker had been acting the spy while at police station in his official capacity, and that he had repo to the gamblers the intentions of the detec

'What opportunity," he asked, "has the recorder's clerk to know what is going on at police headquarters?" "He has every opportunity-all the dockets are open to him."

Rosser's Pinching Questions. In the cross-questioning, severe charges

vere made against the detective departme and directly against Looney. Every ques tion, and they came thick as hallstones spoke of some serious offense of the detec Glaring discrepancies between the testi-

mony and the specified charges were pre-sented by Mr. Rosser. It was charged that Baker was not at the bar at the time of the burglary committed at Dodd's. It was charged, through the questioning of Mr. Rosser, that Looney had settled the

forem robbery case fraudulently; that he had failed to prosecute it; that he had de-manded blood money from Tom Cooper and Frank Myers, and that in various other ways he had dealt fraudulently. "Is it so," asked Rosser, "that Wright, Cason and yourself have not made a felony case in six months?" "Well," answered the detective, somewhat

embarrassed, "Cason and I do a different line of work from that.' He was asked if he had received anything or making gaming cases in the city court

This he denigd strongly. Looney was asked whether or not he had received any presents. He had received only one-an overcoat from Charley Hill.

He admitted he had received things a the National hotel bar, cigars and such

He said he was never in the blind tiger! He denied positively that he had protected the blind tiger. Through questions of Mr. Rosser, he was charged with presenting t the grand jury a list containing the names of gamblers that was false. Mr. Rosser charged that fifty-six names had been left off this, and that the list had been mutilat ed. The names of Grubb, Bill Brown, Will Harp, Ray and Josh Tye had been cut out. "Did Captain Wright cut the names out?

asked Mr. Rosser. "I am not positive." "Didn't Harp pay you money to protect him in that, and didn't you say that you divided the money between Cason and

Wright?' This the detective positively denied. tilated, was placed in the hands of Chair man Bell. It is charged that after the ac cusation was sworn to the name of Doo Smith was added. Looney denied that the real cause of his opposition to Baker was the fact that his son once occupied the po sition now held by Baker. On the redirect examination of Looney he

was shown the accusation and stated that the body of the affidavit was in the hand. writing of McConnell. Detective Coson Called On.

same matter already gone over by Detec-tive Looney. He was then asked if he had ever received any presenth. He said that he had. Didn't you get a present of a box of

"Yes, there was a box of cigars left at the office for me."
"Do you know Carrie Clark?"

"Yes, mighty well."

"Yes, mighty well."
"Did she ever give you a present?"
"I don't think she did."
"You can't recall it?"
"I don't think she did." "Did she ever give Looney a present."

"I don't know what she gave him." Cason Has His Own Views. 'Did Mr. J. Henly Smith ever give you

Cason laughed, and for some reason there was a general laugh in the council char her. He then answered: "I don't think he ever gave anybody any-

thing."
"I thought he was a nice old fellow," sug gested Mr. Rosser.
"I don't know," said Detective Cason.
"You couldn't detect it; was that it?
queried Mr. Rosser amid much laughter.

Cason Congitates About Christmas "Where were you Christmas?" Detective Cason appeared to be thinking He looked at the floor and finally asked

Last Christmas? Christmas of 1894? Mr. Rosser assured him that this was he Christmas under discussion. "I den't know-let me see," absent-mind-

Where did Looney spend his?" asked Mr I was thinking about my Christmas, answered Detective Cason. "I ate din at home. I worked all Christmas day."

Where \$100 and Notes Enter. Colonel Gienn then asked Cason about \$1 that had been paid the detectives. Case said that it was paid by Cunningham, of Marietta, and that he did it because the detectives had recovered his notes. "He thought it was a good piece of work,"

d Cason, "and so did we."

Captain Wright on the Stand.

Captain Wright was called to the stand told how he wrote the letter at Cap "You knew about the Dodd transaction?" asked Mr. Rosser, on the cross-examina-

tion.
"Yes."
"Why didn't you prosecute Captair.
Baker then for receiving stolen goods?"

"I'm not prosecuting him now."
"You heard Looney testify," Captain
Wright, "that he knew all about the Green affair, and he swore that Baker was no What do you say to that?' "He told me about it as it is in th

charges."
"Did Looney lie to you?"
"I don't know that he did."
"Oughtn't he be prosecuted for mislead-

ing you?"
"I think," said Captain Wright, glancing towards Looney, "that a man should stand up to what he says." Captain Wright was oross-examined as to the letter and as to young Looney's con-nection with the present fight on Baker. He was then examined by Colonel Glenn. Nothing further was brought out, and the committee adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, when Captain Wright will, probably go back on the stand.

THEATER NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The projectors of the music festival which will be given in Atlanta the middle of next March, have met with so much encouragement that they have closed a contract with Mr. John Mahnken, manager of the famous Gilmore band. This organiza tion, under the baton of the distinguished Victor Herbert, will appear in conjunction with the Atlanta Vocal Society.

One hundred trained singers will be mass ed on the stage of the Grand, which has been secured for the festival. These singers have already begun practicing assiduously under the guidance of Mr. A. M. Burbank, the capable and painstaking musical

This society is now in a more flourishing condition than at any time in its history and will do better work than has ever been done by any vocal organization in Atlanta and modern composers will be given with full band accompaniment.

The leading soprano singers will be Ma-dame Louise Natali and the leading tenor will be Mr. E. C. Towne, of New York, who is regarded as the equal of any orato rio singer in this country.

There will be several distinguished instru-mental soloists, one of whom will be Victor Herbert, who ranks facile princeps among the violoncello virtuosi of the day. One of the works performed will be a grand anthem composed expressly for this occasion by Mr. Herbert and dedicated to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

Gilmore's band, as now constituted, ranks as high as it ever did. The New York pa-pers concur in the opinion that it is definiteby the best military band in the United States today. It is made up of the cream of the old Gilmore band, which, under Pat Gilmore, director, won a world-wide reputa-tion, and besides, contains a score or more of the old Gilr

of imported musicians of the highest rank The New York Herald of recent date de-Military band is to France, Gilmore's band s to this country.

The Hon. Porter King is president of the Atlanta Vocal Society, and he manifests a ively interest in the coming festival. Speaking about the musical events which have occurred in Atlanta, Captain J. F. Burke, an accomplished violinist, and a true lover of music, said: "It is now nearly a decade since Herr August Doepp gave his great music festival in Atlanta, and it has been equaled by no event since. Indeed no music festival has been attempted here since then. I am exceedingly glad that we are to have another, and I believe it will

be a great success.' Mr. I. M. Mayer, the pianist and composer, said; "The proposed music festival should, under Victor Herbert's manage-ment, prove a brilliant success. Herbert is ertainly one of the very best musicians in New York. He ranks equally high as vio-loncellist, as composer and as conductor, and his band is beyond doubt the finest mil-itary band in the United States today. I earn that the exposition people are negotiating for this band, and they will make a en-strike if they succeed in sec Several of the railroads have their willingness to run special trains to Atlanta and to offer greatly reduced rates to persons who wish to attend the music

Clever and bewitching Marie Jansen will be at the Grand tonight in her comedy "Delmonico's at Six." The piece is a bright, sparkling, farcical comedy. It was given here last season and made a big hit.

Dr. Clarke is tired of the monotony of peace in his married life, suspects his wife of 'indifference and resolves to stir things up by making her jealous. He succeeds only too well. He leaves a photograph of a variety actress with an affectionate inscription on the back where his wife will discover it and makes a pretended dinner appoin ment with the theatrical beauty at Delmon-co's at 6, taking care to leave the letter where Mrs. Clarke will see it. The wife and daughter, the latter engaged to Captain Holland, who is also engaged in the difficulty by Clarke, contrive to be at Delmonico's at the appointed time, and sure enough when the various parties arrive Trixie Hazlemere is there also, dining with one of her numerous admirers. Dr. Clarke in reality, did not even know the actress and had not even seen her, and when she iscovers what use he has been making of her name she resolves to punish his pre-

rn comedy takes place. The piece is delghtflip played by Miss Jansen and her splendid company, which is said, by the way, to be even stronger than that of last

"Delmonico's at Six" will be repeated at

the Thursday matinee, and on Thursday night the engagement will close with Miss Jansen's latest success, "Miss Dynamite."

"The Devil's Auction" pleased two large The "Auction" this year is full to over flowing with good things. The scenery is as gorgeous as has even been put upon the stage at the Grand The ballets are not tumed but the girls possess that very rare quality of youthfulness. The special-ties are all good, and then there are two bits that are new and unique and would carry a much weaker show. One of these is the Rialto with its clever take-offs of the tragedian, the tragedy queen, the chorus girl, the Sam'l of Posen Hebrew, the prize fighter, who is starring, the song and dance man and the mannish girl. In the expressive language of the gallery god, she's a "bird," and as the mannish costume was filled by a very pretty bit of femininity, the pit was very strongly inclined to endors the sentiments of the god. The Rialto is a great relief from the Bowery, and is much funnier. Then comes the trolley car act. It is impossible to do justice to this in a escription. It begins with a burlesqu fight for business between the conductors of rival trolley lines, and after they suc-ceed in pulling one man into halves, an other car appears. This, it develops, is a rick car, through the doors, windows and

sides of which the acrobats fall, dive jump. Finally the while thing is blown up with a bomb. Perhaps twenty or more peo-ple take part in this act and it moves with a whirl that results in a howl of laughter and approval on the part of the audience and approvide the part of the addence.

The show gives evidence throughout of
the direction of the master hand. Charley
Yale has sense in direct proportion to his
averdupois, and if any manager in America
has more of that, I don't know him.

Another large audience was present night at the performance given by the Bald wir-Rogers Company, at the Marietta street ise. "Jack's Sweetheart" was pr

opera house. Jack's Sweetheart was presented. The play seemed to be enjoyed by the audience, as was attested by frequer applause throughout the evening.

There will be a matinee today at whic "Jack's Sweetheart" will be repeated. To night "Only a Farmer's Daughter" is an-nounced. A gold watch will be given to the person holding the lucky number tonight.

Will Hull, who has been here several days doing the advance work for the Marie Jan-sen company, is a well-known newspaper man of Louisville, and has, for severa years, held an important position on the staff of The Courier-Journal. For some reastart of the Courier-Journal. For some rea-son not explained, Glen MacDonough has al-ways had his new plays produced for the first time in Louisville, and it is perhaps this fact which lead Mr. Hill to become ac-quainted with the popular and brilliant young dramatist. They are warm personal

friends and much of the financial success of the MacDonough plays has been due, it is said, to the active work of Mr. Hull in their

Mr. Thomas McKee, business manager for Robert Downing, reports splendid business on the Pacific slope, where everything else, or almost everything else, has been "getting it in the neck," to use the expressive lan-guage of the advance man. "It was Downirg's first trip to the slope, and it is not saggerating at all to say that the notices are received were even beyond what we expected. They like Mr. Downing not only in his tragedy, but also in his comedy, and it was to show them his versatility that 'Da-vid Garrick' and 'French Marriag' were

Mr. Thomas J. Myers is here as the ad varce representative of the "Friends" company. "Friends," it will be remembered, is strong play, written by Mr. Edwin Mil ton Royle, and when produced here two years ago, made a distinct hit. Mr. Royle and Miss Selena Fetter are the principals in the cast and the company is practically he same, which interpreted the play here on its former appearance.

NEED A LARGER FORCE. City Officials See That the City Should Be Better Protected.

The finance committee of the city cou cil, the board of police commissioners, the mayor, the chief of police and police capains made an inspection of the police situation last night. The inspection was made at the instiga

of demonstrating to the finance committee and members of the general council the urgent necessity for making ample provision for the maintenance of the police force. The inspection was a thorough one, the party going over a large portion of the ice protection afforded those sections by imous opinion of every member of the party in need of an increased force.

On a Tour of Inspection. umbia, S. C., January 14.-(Special.)-C. Hoffman, president of the Seaboar Air-Line railroad system: E. St. John. vice president; J. H. Winder, general manager V. E. McBee, superintendent of transpor-tation, and T. W. Whisnant, superintenden tation, and T. W. Whisnant, superintenden of roadway, arrived here this afternoon They are on a tour of inspection of the

#### Catarrh of the Stomach.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THIS PECULIAR DISEASE.

Well-Known Man Relates His Experience and Tells How He Suceeded in Getting Relief.

"No one knows except myself the amount of suffering I endured for upwards of four years from what I was told was catarrh of the stemesh". of the stomach." The speaker was Mr. J. P. Fox, one of the best known professiona ers in St. Louis, now at Profes Professor Fox's occupation his being in the water several hours every day. He contracted a severe cold, which he neglected, then another and another and finally he broke down, the effect of these colds seemed to debilitate and finally disease his stomach, and he had such symptoms as—stinging pains in his head, an inflammation of the membranes of the throat and air passages, which filled with slimy substance, his appetite failed him he became gaunt and thin and excessively nervous-all of which denoted Catarrh of house, and scarcely able to walk across the room. He was sleepless, had violen pains and indigestion of the worst kind. Mr. Fox said to our reporter: "Often I would be selzed with a feeling of suffocation. This went on until one day a friend Pills for Pale People, and he read to me a paper wherein several cures of cases similar to mine were reported. I determined to give them a trial. My mother threw the doctor's medicine away and actually before I had taken half of the contents of the first box I began to feel a marked improvement. I began to sleep well, with my returning appetite I began to take a better view of life, the gnawing sensations in my stomach disappeared, I ceased to belich up gas and had no feelings of vomiting after eating, the soreness in my throat went away, and, well, within a month, I ventured out of the house. I kept on with the pills, and—well you see me now. I feel as well as ever I did and I don't suppose there is a sounder man physically than myself in the country. I am in and out of the water three and four times a day, giving swimming lessons, and I certainly attribute my present good health to Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. You can use my name if you want to, and ou can use my name if you want to, and shall be pleased to tell of the great sensits I have derived from the use of the lils at any time."

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People ple are now manufactured by the Dr. Vllams's Medicine Company, Schenectady, V., and are sold in boxes (never in lot form by the dozen or hundred, and public are cautioned against numer imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cm a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may had of all drugglists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Company.

## SICK MEAUACHE CARTER'S POLITIVELY CURED BY These Little Pitts They also relieve Di



tressfrom Dyspepsie, Indigestion, and Too Hawt Esting. Aperfect reine for Dizziness Nans the Mouth, Coared To gue, Pain in the Sin m. Are free from all crude and infatir

atter. Very small; easy to take; no pala; a Heware of Imitations and C-A-P-T-E-R- 8.

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Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health. The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

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FUNERAL NOTICES.

BROWN-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brown are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Waldo, from the residence, 564 Woodward avenue, at 10 o'clock today. In nent at Oakland.

LY-Major Robert N. Ely died yester day morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral in LaGrange today at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Train leaves union depot at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Members of the Fulton County Veterans' Association are requested to meet at Barcley & Evins's parlors at

12:30 o'clock. VHIDBY .- The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Whidby and of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Whidby are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. G. Whidby at the residence, 116 Powers street, today at 12:30 o'clock p. m. Interment in Decatur cemetery. The folterment in Decatur cemetery. The fol-lowing pallbearers are requested to meet at H. M. Patterson's, on Loyd street, at 12 o'clock today: Andrew J. West, Remsen Crawford, C. J. Sim-mons, J. G. Thrower, C. W. Hubner and J. S. Peterson.

MRS. UPTODATE: How much do you pay for your baking

MRS. INARUT: I always use the Blowhard Baking Powder, and that, you know, is 50c a pound.

MRS. UPTODATE: Why don't you use "The Best" which is made by the Kamper Gro- TO EVERYONE at cery Co.? It is only 40c a pound; besides, I think it is much better than the Blow

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the city. Watches—For ladies or gentle-men. Every one guaranteed. A large assortment. Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable for library, office or home.

VEST We carry a full line of goods suitable for Wedding Presents.

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69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520. Attorneys at law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

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antie your purse strings. He among he first to save from \$2.10 to \$7.10 n your Suit. No use in buying half ande staff when our goods can be EISEMAN & WEIL

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Richest patterns; crystal beauties, Elysian, Estelle and Electra Cuttings. Some of them are to be dropped and we are closing 'em out at less than the manufacturer's cost.

A good share of the people hereabout know what moneysaving we have made possible to buyers of domestic aritcles in our line . And trade grows.

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Sugar.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.00

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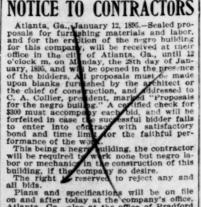
York State).. .. .. .. .. .. .25 cans (1 pound cans) Campbell's cans White Cherries (quart cans).. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.0 cans California Pears (quart 

cans).. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.00 cans California Peaches (quart 0 cans Salmon.. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.00 20 pounds Pure Dark Virginia Buckwhent.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1.00

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Hams (Best) per pound.. .. ...11 1-2

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tage, neatly finished, wide front veranda and hall and rear porch, excellent neighborhood, brick walks, lot 50x190 feet to 20-foot alley, shaded, elevated, for only 25.500, payable \$300 cash or in a vacant lot, remainder at rate of \$22.50 per month with 8 per cent interest. It is a choice, cozy new cottage home, cheap. Submit your offers at once. offers at once. EAST LAKE, NEW, 4-R. COTTAGE on lot 50x200 feet, for \$1,000, or will exchange in for renting property in Atlanta.

BOULEVARD, NEW, 5-R. COTTAGE, water, gas, lot 50x150 feet, paved streets and walks; very neat, choice home, \$4,000, on easy terms. walks; very neat, choice asy terms.

HAYNES ST., the old "Gramling property, between Hunter and Rhodes streets, sid and rear alley, lot 100x200 feet, 9-r. dweling in fine condition, renting to good teant; mortgaged for \$3,000, due in ty years. Will exchange it subject to mor years.

years. Will exchange it subject to more gage for vacant or improved city or farn property. Will also include three, new 3-r. cottages, covered by the same mortgage, and which are worth \$2,250. Submit your ofters at once. ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans

2,250—Best corner lot on northside of city, in one block of Peachtree; big snap. 36,750—Beautiful north side home, corner lot; place cost \$7,500; must be sold. 513,000—Alabama street store renting for \$70, \$11,000—Peachtree home, close in; cheap. \$2,000—Capitol avenue lot, 50x197. \$2,000—West End six-room cottage; cheap. \$2,000—Morrison avenue 7-room home; easy terms. terms.

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7 ACRES at Clarkston, nice home, fruit, etc., for only \$3,000.

\$500-Three-quarter acre lot at Decatur;

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Office, 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.
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ALL KINDS Decatur and suburban prop

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Real Estate.

Kimball House. I have a customer who has \$7,500 in bank He wishes to invest it in Atlanta real estate, but has an idea that ne ought to ge

you will sell on a gold basis call and con fer with me. He would prefer property that would pay a good interest on the in-G. W. ADAIR.

B. Roberts, Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

5r. brand new house, monthly pay. ments
5-r., Bellwood, \$10 per month
7-r. and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for
exchange for city property,
7-r., Windsor street, monthly payments
6-r. Georgia avenue, monthly payments 1.500
100x200, North avenue, want offer 3.000
48x180, corner lot, Forest avenue 2.200
10-r., Smith street, I block Whitehall 4.200
100x250, Capitol avenue, fronts two
streets 3.000
10-r., Forest avenue, all conveniences 3.500
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28 Peachtree Street Local Money to loan on Atlanta Property at 7 per

cent and 8 per cent.

and Loans Agent,

\$1,400 BUYS 3-ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x130 11.40 BUTS 3-ROOM HOUSE, lot solve, on Bailey street.

\$50 ON ANY TERMS buys new 3-room house, lot 35x100, on Collins avenue, near Marietta street. Why pay rent?

\$1,000 BUYS 4-ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x120, on Bailey street, near Fair street.

\$1,750 BUYS new five-room house, corper lot, 50x150 on Crew street; easy terms.

I HAVE A HOUSE and about an acre of ground on Flat Shoals road to exchange for a farm.

SEVERAL PIECES of central property at very low figures.

SEVERAL PIECES of central property at very low figures.

I HAVE FOR RENT-Nos.

2 Peachtree street.

N Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN on property at 7 per cent and 8 per cent. No delay. Money in the city.

28 Peachtree street. OUR STORE,

56 and 58 Marietta Street, having DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We have moved to 41 AND 43 EAST ALABAMA ST., Where we will be ready to supply our customers as usual.

TRIPOD Paint Co.



THE GRAND.

TONIGHT MARIE JANSEN.

Tonight and Thursday Matinee

Delmonico's at Six. MISS DYNAMITE

ROB'T DOWNING

REPERTOIRE :

INGOMAR DAVID GARRICK AND FRENCH MARRIAGE. The Gladiator

D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE, ALL THIS WEEK

Usual Prices. Seats at the Grand. jan 13 wed thur fri sat

The Baldwin-Rogers Compar

Matinee Today, JACK'S SWEETHEART.

Only a Farmer's Daughter Thursday Night,

Prices, 10, 20 and 30c; matinees, 10 a

EDUCATIONAL.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL LANGUAGES, 19 E. Cain St. FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH.

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If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA -GO TO-LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street.

Lessons in China and Oil Painting, Art Southern Shorthand and **Business University** 

The largest and best in the south. Grad

PETER LYNCH

nte, Ga. IDED PROFITS, \$10,000

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WANTED-Male.

section to sell stay

WANTED-Female. RAPHER desires p

ide, the Renting

RENT

## SCARLET MESSENGERS.

They Must Be Kept Always on the Go or Trouble Will Result.

or, Trouble Will Result.

What has a lumbering freight car in common with a red speck in a man's blood? A great deal. Just as the car carries grain, meat and other things where they are wanted, so the microscope csariet corpuscles in the blood carry oxygen where puscles in the blood carry oxygen where it is needed to make good the unending it is needed to make good the unending it is needed to make good the unending it and the property of the And Before She Could Be Rescued She freight of oxygen.
What we call a cold clogs the blood and

hat we call a cold clogs the blood an s it in great quantities where it ha business to be. Hands and feet ar y, and other parts of the body ar esteds it looks as if a cold should by mple matter to cure, yet how many e do you see who sneeze and hack samplain all whiter? mple matter who sneeze and naca le do you see who sneeze and naca complain all winter?
advanced stages a cold may not yield advanced stages a cold may not yield advanced stages a cold may not yield a to stern treatment, but in the beginto sleaves conquered by Duffy's Pure the housekeeper's closet is complete with out a bottle of Duffy's Pure Matt. Drug rists and grocers keep it in stock. They find that it grows in favor from year to year, and its excellence is such that noth



## don't deceive

"canadian club" bottles with inferior whisky-they ore money that way-ask for the genuine and be sure that you get

bluthenthal

& bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets.



Southern Medical Dispensary,

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, important paired vital energy, desponsancy, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con BLOOD AND SKIN diseas uring and bladder troubles, trequent and bladder troubles, frequent and burning uring urin

URETHRAL STRICTURE The



A PERMANENT CURE to six days; no other treatment with cubebs.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

Injuries Yesterday.

CLOTHING CAUGHT FIRE

Was Fatally Burned-Her Death Occurred Yesterday. Exactly the same details that have made

up so many tragic stories of children being burned to death explain the terrible death of little Bertha Abernathy.

A blazing parlor fire, a little three-yearold girl lest alone to play in the warm room, accidental contact of the child's skirt with the flames-such are the outlines of the frightful story. The unfortunate child was the daughter

of Dr. J. L. Abernathy, the Decatur street druggist and lived at 116 Waterhouse street. Little Bertha was just three years old, but quite bright for her years. Last Saturday morning it was quite cold and an unusually large fire was built up in the parlor of the Abernathy home. Mrs. Abernathy and little Bertha were there to-

Mrs. Abernathy was kept busy about her household duties and did not have the time to constantly watch after her little daughter, who had always proven herself equal to the task of taking care of herself. Mrs. Abernathy had been away from the child for some time when she was attracted by cries of distress. She ran into the parlor, where she found the child en-wrapped in flame. Her clothing had caught fire by accident and quickly the little one was enveloped.

The mother gathered the little girl in her arms and tried desperately to smother the flames. She fought with the energy of desperation, but to no avail. In trying to save her child Mrs. Abernathy's hands were frightfully burned and her clothing was scorched in many places. The injuries of little Bertha were terrible. She was burned from head to foot almost and it was apparent that she had been fatally burned. Physicians were

called in quickly and all that could be done alleviate the little one's pain was The child lingered until 11 o'clock yesterday morning when she died. As long as neans to save her, but without the slightest success. Mrs. Abernathy is suffering

intense pain from her burns.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sar-saparilla gives the blood vitality and rich-

#### ARCHITECTS MEET. They Elect Officers for the Institute

The Southern Institute of American Architects held their annual election of officers Monday and all of the old collects were re-elected.

The organization has among its membership some of the most active architects in the south and was founded for their mutual benefit, its purpose being to improve the profession scientifically and to advance the general welfare of the architecture. tectual practice in the south.

igh this organization is a young one, much progress has already been yade in that direction, the membership being strong throughout the south.

Throughout the south.

Through the efforts of the Institute, a beautiful display of prize architectural drawings from the leading lights of the profession all over the country has been cured for the Cotton States and Interna-

tional exposition.

The display will be a very fine one and will be a feature of Atlanta's big rhow.

The meeting yesterday endorsed Mr. J. A. LeSeurs for the position of city inspector of buildings, and re-elected the following officers: B. A. Pugin, president; A. J. Bryan, vice president; A. McNion, secretary; O. D. Wheeler, treasurer.

Derangement of the liver, with consti-pation, injures the complexion, induces pim-ples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One dose. Try them.

The Kentucky Jellico Coal has given the best satisfaction during the severe cold weather we have just had. It has been tested by experts and is said to contain all good qualities of all other coals with none of their bad qualities. This then is indeed the best coal for you to buy. It burns to ashes, makes no clinkers, gives a bright radiant fire with strong heat, and what will please you most, lasts a long time.

This coal has never been introduced into this coal has never been introduced into this coal has never been introduced into the coal to the co

what will please you most, lasts a long time.

This coal has never been introduced into this market before this year. It is a new coal to the people of Atlanta, yet it has been so thoroughly tested in other places and has given such universal satisfaction trat hundreds of tons of it have already been sold here for domestic purposes. Mr. George P. Howard, whose up-town office is at 45 Edgewood avenue, and whose extensive coal yards are at 339 Decatur street, is the sole agent for this coal in this part of the country. All you have to do is to telephone him and he will take pleasure in sending you just such quantities as you may desire.

Mr. Howard knew a good thing when he contracted with the mines for the sole agency of Atlanta. Perhaps no coal ever sold in this market has given such universal satisfaction on so short a trial. The Kentucky Jellico has already made its reputation in Aljanta and it will no doubt be to your interest to see Mr. Howard and get in your supplies before the next cold snap.

Having placed Mr. E. A. Hartsock perma-

Having placed Mr. E. A. Hartsock permanently in charge of my store, 119 Whitehall street, with fresh stock and best facilities, I am prepared to furnish best teas, freshest coffees and finest sugars at prices that are below competition. Mr. Hartsock has been with me several years and thoroughly understands the business and will use his best efforts to serve your interests. Pretty cards to customers Saturday.

119 Whitehall St., telephone 559.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades rurniture and room monding. 49 Marietta street. Send for samples.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA, Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and Inter-Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

We have just picked up a big bargain is Bought "for a song" and will be sold for cash at half actual value. Now is the time to treat yourself. Lowry Hardware Co.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22% South Broad street.

## MOTHER'S OF GIRLS.

Little Bertha Abernathy Died of Her Too Rapid Growth or Too Absorbing Study.

> Causes that Waxy, Bloodless Loek of Failing Health.

Try Paine's Celery Compound For a Few Weeks.

The Daughter's Health Will Soon Return.

Languor Will Disappear, and Nervousness Go.

Mothers with daughters that are yet young often ask themselves: "How can my girls be saved from nerv

ousness and lifelong weakness?" It falls to the mother with her clear thoughtful eyes, to see that the health and future happiness of her daughters is not sacrificed to excessive study, or to any unreasonable excitement. The signs of failing health and weakness; pale cheeks languid behavior, colorless lips, growing thinness, irritability-all these ring alarm in her mind, for they point, each with its separate finger, to but one cause: thin watery blood, and an already impaired nervous system.

Parents should begin at the first symp tom of such tendency to change this un-fortunate habit of the body. The real nerve food, Paine's celery compound, it used with the attention to regularity tha (this remarkably effective blood make and nerve food is the formula of no les eminent a scientist than Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth Medical school), if taken as Prof-ssor Phelps urgently advises, is sure to cause forthwith a clearly observed change in the tired, badly nourished body.

A single week will show that the "run-

down" system is appropriating more of the food that is taken into the body, and rapidly building up the weakened parts Languor will disappear; the spirits will be raised; the nervous affections: dyspepsia, neuralgia and depression that went with

the former exhausted condition, will no longer afflict the nerves. For overwrought, worried parents, for thin, pale children, for the aged, who are most apt to be afflicted with rheumatism and sleeplessness, and for any who lack strength there is nothing that progressive physicians rely on so invariably as Paine's celery compound. It makes new blood. It stores the nervous tissues all over the body with fresh material. It builds up the brain. It cleanses every bit of harmful humor from the blood and sends it briskly through the arteries laden with food for the deepest, most vital tissues.

There's returning health and an active. full-fed state of the body in Paine's celery compound.

The shortest possible and most direct route from the south to Chicago is via NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE

over the Louisville and Nashville, Evans-ville and Terre Haute. Chicago and East Illinois ratiroads. Solid vestibuled trains with elegant dining service.



Edities in the west, north and northwest. Be sure your ticket reads via the Evansville Route, the shortest and quickest and most direct line from the south.

J. B. CAVANAUGH, G. P. A.,

Evansville, Ind. J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga.

ples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, One dose. Try them.

A LASTING COAL.

It is Sold by Mr. George P. Howard, Fannie Woodruff, Greeting: By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 1st day of January, 1895, Fannie Woodruff, Greeting: By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 1st day of January, 1895, Fannie Woodruff, Greeting: By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 1st day of January, 1895, Fannie Woodruff filed a suit against you



The oldest lens-grinders in the state, Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.



Hotel Ponce de Leon will open Jan. 16, 1895 NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that after thirty days, we will transfer twenty-seven shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company, said shares standing on the books of said company in the name of Emily C. Stewart, deceased, late of Alabama. Said shares will be sold January 22, 1895. David B. Stewart, Thomas F. Stewart, administrators of the estate of Emily C. Stewart. Spring Garden, Ala., december 22, 1894.

#### HOUSEKEEPERS

TAKE NOTICE!

We have reduced the price of Fleischmann's Compound Yeast to two cents per half-onuce cake. From this date every retail grocer in Atlanta will sell you at the reduced price. reduced price.

FLEISCHMANN & CO.,
December 19, 1894. Cincinnati, O.
dec-19 sun-wed



We're selling it at a loss, and we don't expect to lose anything by it. This statement may seem odd. Truth-telling in most advertisements is rather odd and strange. Speaking plainly, we figure this way: A man buys a Suit or Overcoat at a store for less than it cost the store to get them by the hundred; he is pleased. He'll come again next season-bring others. The store'll then be full of fresh, new and stylish things-nothing else. Get just what they want at prices other stores charge for last year's things. We're that store, and we've found it pays.



# ACME Pure Old Rye Whisky

It is the product of one of the best distilleries of the world, and its purity is absolute.

Leading physicians recommend it for its efficacious medicinal qualities. It should be upon every home side-board and in every family medicine chest...... Orders by mail receive prompt attention.....

# Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

7-13 Decatur Street.

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Washington City.

The exceptional opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States render the CITY OF WASHINGTON...,.

the most desirable location for a school for the daughters of refined people, and those opportunities are utilized to the utmost by the pupils of Norwood institute, under the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Cabell, assisted by a corps of efficient instructors.

The distinguishing feature of Norwood institute is the thoroughness of its preliminary training, and the care bestowed upon those elementary branches too often neglected in the probability of the willow for the care in the ca

lected in schools of otherwise great excellen cc.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE is situated in the most beautiful portion of Washington, with charming surroundings.
THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY wrote , THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY on August 21, 1893:

My Dear Mr. Cabell: I am sure Norwood institute will continue to grow in public favor as the beneficent results it is accomplishing become more widely known. The training my daughter, Mrs. Micou, received there has endeared the school to her and to

ure in uniting with Secretary Herbert in commending Norwood institute. It has long been recognized as one of the best ne, and I feel very sure that if parents who schools for young ladies in this city, and I have daughters to educate will only inform themselves as to the advantages offered at Norwood the most abundant prosperity will Norwood the most abundant property of Mrs. Ca-come to this great enterprise of Mrs. Ca-bell. Very sincerely yours, H. A. HERBERT. truly, as long as you remain at its head. Yours

H. A. HERBERT. truly,

Students may here pursue from beginning to end every branch of education and culture. They may prepare for any college, for the conservatories of France and Germany, or for foreign travel, or they may pursue here a full collegiate course. The best advantages of Modern Languages, Music, Art and Elocution are offered. A special and complete course is given in Elocution and Physical Culture. The Modern Languages are so taught as to be used with ease in the pursuit of studies abroad. The literature and history of each great nation are studied in the language of that country. Every facility is provided for the cultivation of tastes and talents under masters of the highest qualifications. And, best of all, No may woman. J. G. CARLISLE.

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# A PERFECT LAND SLIDE,

It Was the Late Election. This Is S mall Compared to the Big 30-Day Cut Sale Lieberman & Kaufma un Are Making on Trunks and Valises. Why Just Think of It.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 Whitehall.

THE GEORGIA BUGGY COMPANY,

# ARE YOU "TRAVEL!

TOURIST GAZETTE

For New Year's. EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Albatross Novels 1,000,000 Sold You'll Have to Read It!

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#### **NEW ORLEANS!**

Via Atlanta and West Point Rail road and Louisville and Nashville Railroad-Montgomery and Mobile Route,

Extra Sleepers will be run from Atlanta daily during the Mardi Grastravel. Sleeping car diagrams now ready for reservation. Positively the only line making direct connections and running through sleeping cars Atlanta to New Orleans. For tickets, sleeping car berths or other information, address John A. Gee, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta and West Point Railroad. George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta Point Railroad. George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, 12 Kimball House, Fred D. Bush, District Passen-ger Agent, Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 36 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

# RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. | CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. | Strom Hapeville | 6 15 am To Hapeville | 6 20 am From Hapeville | 6 50 am To Hapeville | 6 50 am From Hapeville | 6 50 am From Hapeville | 6 50 am To Hapeville | 8 30 am From Hapeville | 10 am To Hapeville | 2 15 pm From Hapeville | 2 15 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 4 15 pm From Hapeville | 7 20 pm To Hapeville | 9 00 am From Hapeville | 12 30 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD | 10 am From Hapeville | 2 45 pm To Hapeville | 2 50 pm From Hapeville | 10 am From Hapeville | 2 45 pm To Hapeville | 2 45 pm From Hapeville | 2 45 pm To Hapeville | 2 45 pm From Hapeville | 2 45 pm To Hapeville | 2 45 pm T

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILBOAD.

From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad..... 8 20 am From Cornella... 8 30 am \$To Richmoad..... 12 80 m From Washington... 12 80 m From Washington 3 35 pm To Cornella...... 4 35 pm From Richmond. 2 30 pm From Richmond. 5 30 pm From Richmond.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Ft. Vailey...11 10 am | To Fort Vailey.....2 30 pm

## S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE

The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled
Train-No Extra Fare Charged.
NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. No. 38. No 401. Central True No 403 Dally Daily. Daily and Sunday Daily No. 41

8 15 pm 12 60 m Ly Atlanta c.ti Ar 4 09 pm 5 20 am pm 2 28 pm Ar... Winder...Ly 3 42 pm am 12 of am 4 of pm Ar., Elbertin, Lv 2 of pm 13 and 2 02 am 4 55 pm Ar. Elbertine Lv 1 15 pm 1 19 am 2 33 am 5 23 pm Ar. Greenwood Lv 12 4 pm 2 25 pm 3 3 am 6 60 pm Ar. Claton Lv 12 4 pm 2 25 0 pm 6 00 am 7 23 pm Ar. Claton Lv 10 5 lam 10 50 pm 6 30 am 6 40 pm Ar. Monroe. Lv 10 5 lam 10 50 pm 1025 m 9 45pm Ar. Coartotts ... Ly 5 50 am 7 55 pm 230pm 7 53 an Ar Wilmingt'a Lv 7 30 pm 345 pm 9 42 am 11 21 pm Ar...So. Pines Lv 7 10 am 6 27 pm 10 10 am 15 06 am Ar...Sanford Lv 6 25 am 6 33 pm 10 04 am 1 23 am Ar...Saleta, L., b 6 15 am 3 50 pm 1 42 pm 2 43 am Ar...Heade 3 ...Lv 4 10 am 1 52 pm 3 12 pm 4 66 am Ar...Wedou ...Lv 2 48 am 11 84 am 6 60 pm 7 30 am Ar. Nor olk ... Lv 9 00 pm 9 15 am 5 51 pm 6 00 am Ar Petersourg Lv 1/2 55 am 9 54 am 6 47 pm 6 40 am Ar Riteimend Lv 1/2 35 am 9 55 am 1/2 0 pm 6 40 am Ar Riteimend Lv 1/2 35 am 9 65 am 1/2 0 pm 1/6 45 am Ar Wash', toa Lv 8 40 pm 4 30 am 1/2 48 am 1/2 65 pm Ar Faitimere Lv 7 J pm 2/40 am 3/45 am 2/2 10 pm Ar Paitimere Lv 7 J pm 2/40 am 6 43 am 4 45 pm Ar Rew York Lv 3/3 20 pm 9/00 pm Between Norfolk and New York. (Vis New York, Philadelphia and Noriolk R. R.)

5 65 pm 7 30 am Lv P'tsanouth. Ar 9 10 am 8 15 pm 9 20 pm 10 45 am Ar Cape Chr.es Lv 5 5 am 5 10 pm 10 am 2 20 pm Ar, Delmar. Lv 2 5 am 1 5 10 pm 5 10 am 6 40 pm Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 16 60 am 10 10 am 7 4 am 8 38 pm Ar New York Lv 8 00 pm 8 40 am 8 40 am

No. 24 No. 36 Daily, Centri Tme No. 43 No. 45 

Trains Nos. 462 and 463 are solid vestibule trains with Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, through sleepers between Monroe and Portsmouth, Va.; Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car between Charlotte and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41, solid between Atlanta and Norfolk, carrying Pulman sleeper attached, making direct connection at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Washington and New York, and all points north and east; at Norfolk with steamers for Washington, Bay Line for Baltimore, Old Dominion for New York. Trains 34 and 45, solid trains between Atlanta and Columbia, with through coaches for Charleston. Tickets for sale at union depot or at the company's ticket office, at No. 6 Kimball house.

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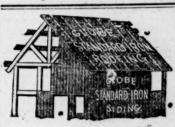
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Our entire fall and winter stock, consesting of the finest and most fashionable fabrics, to be closed out regardless of former selling price or 11 48 pm 3 63 pm Ar., Athens. Lv 3 63 pm 3 40 am actual cost. Every yard of fall and winter Suiting, Trousering and Overcoating in our house to be sold at unheard-of prices. We offer choice of Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots that formerly sold for \$25, \$28 and \$30, made to your order in Suit or Overcoat, for



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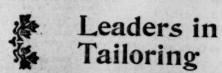
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Have your clothes made to order. All of our \$6, \$7 and \$8 Trouserings during this sale marked down to



We guarantee perfect fit and our trimmings and workmanship orst-class in every particular. Five hundred styles to select from, among which are the finest productions of the best foreign manufacturers. Do not miss this opportunity to have your clothes made to order at prices actually lower than you can buy ready-made clothing,





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